

NATIONAL

ENQUIRER

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**Myths and Facts
About Your Eyes**

• • Vol. 44, No. 3, September 21, 1969

THREE ASTROLOGERS TELL TED'S FUTURE



Sharon Tate and Roman Polanski at their Bel Air, Calif. home in June. (Stories, more photos page 3 and centerfold)

**Never-Before-Told Stories
Ex-Maid Compares
JFK, RFK and Ted**

THE TED KENNEDY STORY
**Police Lieutenant
Details His History
As Reckless Driver**

**Blame Atomic Fallout
For Deaths of Over
400,000 U.S. Babies**

Famed Psychic Gives Police Names of Sharon Tate Killers

EXCLUSIVE—Sharon Tate's Last Interview

By BILL SLOAN

A deadly radioactive poison, caused by the fallout from atomic test blasts, killed more than 400,000 American babies from birth to 1 year of age, since 1950, a top U.S. scientist believes.

And hundreds of thousands more infant deaths could result from Atomic Energy Commission plans to use nuclear explosions for such "peaceful" purposes as building canals and aiding oil production.

This is the grim warning of Dr. Ernest J. Sternglass, professor of radiation physics in the department of radiology at the University of Pittsburgh.

In years of study, Dr. Sternglass believes he has established an indisputable link between major atomic explosions and the infant mortality rate in various parts of the country. He also relates fallout, and the dangerous isotope Strontium 90, which it contains, to a rise in childhood leukemia deaths in some areas.

He charged the AEC with taking an "alarming" attitude on further nuclear blasts, concealing or denying evidence it has gathered itself showing the danger, and lying to the American public.

"They want to dig a new Panama Canal with some 150 megatons worth of atomic bombs," Dr. Sternglass said. "They want to sell the oil industry on the idea of producing more oil by means of atomic bombs exploded in oil fields."

"They offer 'cheap' explosions, but there is one problem. The fallout released is likely to kill a lot of babies. How are you going to ignore the facts and face your daughter or granddaughter when her child is born dead or malformed because of atomic fallout?"

Among the most disturbing evidence of the death-draught effects of fallout cited by Dr. Sternglass and his associates at Pittsburgh was the dramatic increase in leukemia deaths among children in the Troy-Albany, N.Y., area after a thunderstorm dumped fallout from a Nevada A-bomb — carried across country by air currents — on the region.

The death rate for leukemia among children more than doubled — from 20 cases in the eight-year period just before the fallout hit the area, to 42 deaths for the eight-year period immediately afterward. Scientists say the poisonous effects of radiation often take several years to reveal themselves.

A new-born infant who has a lethal level of Strontium 90 is usually underweight. Relatively few of these fallout victims, according to Dr. Sternglass, show any other outward sign of trouble, such as a cranial defect.

"But," the scientist continued, "the infants aren't physically mature enough to fight off infectious diseases and respiratory problems. And it is of these things that they die."

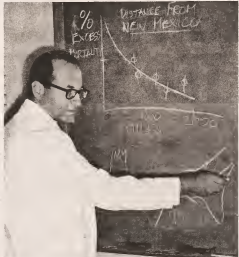
Scientists believe that the unborn child who is affected by Strontium 90 was affected at the moment of conception, through either his father's sperm or his mother's ovum, whichever carried the radioactive isotope. This could lead to death before birth or within the first year after birth.

Other leading U.S. scientists share Dr. Sternglass' concern.

PROFESSOR H. Predicts fallout

Dr. Rene Jules Dubos, professor of pathology at Rockefeller University in New York, says infant deaths have

Top U.S. Scientist Blames Atomic Fallout for Deaths of 400,000 American Babies



FALLOUT DEATHS: Dr. Sternglass shows on blackboard how the percent of excess infant mortality (the excess above normal death rate) decreases as distance increases eastward from New Mexico A-test area.

The rising level of fallout and Strontium 90 in Troy, N.Y., during this 1953-1963 period was substantiated by

In these same areas, he added, scientists have discovered above-average amounts of Strontium 90 in children's teeth.

"We cannot overlook these facts," he told a group of 250 nuclear experts during a July meeting in Chicago.



"Dr. Sternglass' theories have provoked a lot of reaction, both for and against," said Professor Hanson Blais, director of radiation control for the New York City Department of Health. "On paper, his arguments look convincing, and so far I haven't heard any valid argument to refute them."

Fallout is going to come down for many years. This is an established fact. We measure fallout in the atmosphere every day.

ROBERTSON BLATZ turns up some valid data to contradict Dr. Sternglass, we have no reason not to listen to him."

In 1953, the death rate stopped decreasing, and then increased during subsequent years. In 1966, it had returned to the 1953 level due to the atomic test ban of 1963.

The rising level of fallout and Strommen 56 in Troy, N.Y., during the 1953-1963 period was substantiated by the AEC's own studies. Dr. Sternglass noted, "High altitude jet-stream winds have moved steadily from west to east and have been blamed for carrying radioactive fallout from test areas to the eastern states."

"Why didn't the steady death rate decline continue in the Troy area, and in all of New York state, for this matter?" Dr. Sternglass asked. "We know that medical science has made vast improvements in prenatal care and life-saving techniques. We can assume that doctors in the east know as much as those in the west, where the decline has continued."

Following the early atomic tests in the New Mexico desert in 1945 Dr. Sternglass found, infant death rates jumped by 40 to 50 percent in the heavy rainfall states lying in the path of the drifting radioactive dust cloud including Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina.

"This is the normal direction in which high-atmosphere fallout is carried by the high jet streams which move from west to east," Dr. Sternglass said.

According to Dr. Sternglass' theory, the high mortality rate in North Dakota and Montana may well be the direct result of the accidental discharge into the atmosphere of plutonium and fission products in 1944.

This happened at the Hanford, Wash., plutonium plant which was manufacturing the nuclear bombs which went off the following year over Hiroshima, Japan.

After the nuclear test ban treaty of 1963 put a halt to all atmospheric atomic explosions, the infant mortality



DR. ERNEST STERNGLASS
Researcher in radiation physics

rate began to drop once more, although it is continuing at the rate of 34,000 a year.

Dr Sternglass also estimates that each year over 300,000 miscarriages result directly from fallout.

He also cited a report by the U.S. Department of Health, showing a sharp rise in the cancer death rate among Japanese children, beginning five years after the atomic bombs hit Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

"Scientists all over the world have recently obtained data that support my theory that Strontium 90 does not penetrate merely human bones, but also the human reproductive cells," he said. "Experiments in Sweden and Russia have shown that Strontium 90 increases the fatal death rate when injected into mice."

Some officials disagree with Dr. Sternglass' theories, however. Rep. Chet Holifield (D-Calif.), chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, called them "ridiculous." Government scientists accuse Dr. Sternglass of "unnecessarily" frightening the public.

But the Pittsburgh scientist insists that fear is absolutely necessary now — to save countless infant lives later.

"In view of the evidence we have, the need to end further atmospheric uses of atomic explosions and all underground tests that permit escape of radioactive material into the air is of the utmost urgency," he warned.

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 EDITOR: Neil Garsane
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 Michael K. Garsane, Jr., James
 Michael K. Garsane, Jr., James

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By JOSEPH CASSIDY

"Three men killed Sharon Tate and her four friends — and I know who they are," said renowned psychic crime-buster Peter Hurkos.

"I have identified the killers to the police and told them that these men must be stopped soon. Otherwise, they will kill again."

The phenomenal Hurkos, whose fame has spread from his native Holland across to the U.S., was brought to Los Angeles to study the Tate murder case by attorneys for hairdresser Jay Sebring, one of four other persons slain along with the sexy blonde actress.

According to Hurkos' reconstruction of the savage crimes, Sharon Tate thought she was among friends on the night of August 9, when her plush home in suburban Bel Air was suddenly engulfed in an incredibly grisly slaughter.

And she was among friends, the psychic added. But three of Sharon's "friends" were turned into frenzied homicidal maniacs by massive doses of LSD.

"Nobody was surprised when the killers arrived on the scene," Hurkos told a reporter, "because all three were well known to the victims."

"At least one of the murderers had spent a night at the house before," he said, referring to the \$300,000 mansion where Sharon lived with her husband, director Roman Polanski.

"The killers were not on marijuana. They were high on LSD, which is the most unpredictable drug in the world. Some people go on a 'trip' into serene fantasy, some panic, but others turn violent."

Los Angeles detectives declined to comment on Hurkos' role in their investigation of the gruesome slayings.

But Hurkos is known to have visited the scene of the crimes on Sunday, August 17, one week after the murders, in the company of Sebring's lawyers, Peter L. Knecht and Harry E. Weiss.

Hurkos spent approximately an hour in the Polanski home, testing the surroundings for the psychic "vibrations" he uses in reaching his conclusions.

When he first arrived at the house, Hurkos said, the police offered to show him the precise spots in which the bodies of Sebring, Sharon, coffee heiress Abigail Folger, actor-writer Voltyek Prokowiak, and an 18-year-old youth named Steve Parent were found.

"Please don't bother," Hurkos told the officers. "I'll show you."

Knecht, one of the attorneys who accompanied him, said police were amazed when Hurkos was able to pinpoint the exact positions of the bodies.

"He also found a piece of 'contraband' (presumably a small quantity of an illegal drug) under a sofa, which even the police crime lab people had overlooked," Knecht said.

As Hurkos examined the scene, he reconstructed the murders like this:

"All five of the victims were killed within six to eight minutes after the first attack. There was a tremendous struggle, and one of the killers was injured — with the same knife used to slash Miss Tate and Sebring to death."

"I found the blood of the murderer who was injured. It was in a bedroom on the carpet between the doors leading to the swimming pool area and the bed itself."

"Some of the victims attempted to run away after the attacks started and the man who was attacked first was not the first to be killed."

Famed Psychic Gives Police Names of Sharon Tate Killers

Peter Hurkos' fantastic psychic abilities have made him famous around the world as "the man with the X-Ray mind." He first demonstrated his powers as a member of the Dutch underground during World War II, when his extrasensory "vibrations" told him that one of his supposed comrades was really a Nazi spy.

Later he went to London to help Scotland Yard crack one of their most famous cases, the theft of the fabled Stone of Scone from Westminster Abbey. In 1958, Hurkos was brought to the U.S. to be studied by a group of mental specialists. Since then, he has worked with police on such notorious criminal cases as the Boston strangler mystery and the slayings of seven Michigan coeds.

Now he is turning his uncanny talents to the sensational Sharon Tate murder case in California, where he has made some startling revelations, as this exclusive ENQUIRER report reveals.



PSYCHIC Peter Hurkos has won fame for helping police crack seemingly unsolvable mysteries.

worked with him in the past and they know what he can do."

Hurkos refused to reveal any details about the identity of the slayers until the police have a chance to act. "We're far from finished," said Knecht. "But we're 90 percent satisfied. Of course, knowing who did it and proving it in court are two different things."

According to Hurkos, two persons stumbled onto the murder scene long before the bodies were officially discovered by a maid. He said they may shed new light on the killings.

"The murders took place about 12:30 a.m.," he said, "and three two people came along about 1:30 or 2. They saw the bodies, but didn't want to get involved, and fled. One of these people is very well known."

Just how does Hurkos receive his "vibrations?"

"It's very simple," he said. "I see it as though it were on a television screen. I don't have to concentrate. I get a mental picture. I see names."

"This is a very serious case and nobody should make a circus out of it," he said firmly. "If I was not sure about my gift, I wouldn't stick my neck out."

See related story in centerfold



STAR'S RELATIVES MOURN: Roman Polanski escorts his mother-in-law and a sister of his slain wife, Sharon Tate, to the funeral.

"The killers had difficulty subduing Sebring. He was a small, but very strong man."

"After the five victims were dead, the killers cut the telephone lines to the house. All three of the murderers were under the influence of LSD. They were stoned, but they were clever — trying in their own way to confuse the police."

Knecht said that Hurkos' findings are being relayed to the police through a "certain contact," who is coordinating the psychic's work with the police investigation.

"We've been careful to keep our investigations separate," said Knecht, "but everyone I've talked to in the police department has the utmost respect for Hurkos' abilities. They have



POLICE guard Bel Air home where Sharon and four others were murdered last night. At right, an officer arrives at Los Angeles police headquarters with star's maid, Winifred Chapman, who discovered crime.



Today's young drug users and flower children are a bunch of "sissies, afraid of violence, pampered, bored and unable to cope with life." That's the opinion of a man who runs a reform school loaded with such youths.

"If one of these former flower kids goes around here professing love, he gets a fat lip quick," said Steven Vukceovich, superintendent of the Arizona Industrial School for Boys at Ft. Grant.

"These dopers get a rude awakening when they meet the minority group kids who know how to use their fists. It's just no contest."

The 52-year-old Vukceovich is a tough, strapping former football coach who follows the old adage — "Use the fittest survive" — in running his reform school.

He begins by hating out the narcotics users with forced marches under the hot Arizona sun, then work trips to the citrus and cantaloupe fields of Yuma, or construction work in the pine-covered mountains.

"They start out thin and wasted-looking with sunken cheeks and chests, scrawny, weak arms and vacant eyes," Vukceovich noted.

"You can see a difference in a short time after they get here. They start putting on pounds, getting muscles and learning the joys of a healthy body."

The superintendent feels that, for the first time, "Such kids have come up against discipline. They have to do something. We make them do it. And by doing it they find it can be done, and they get the good feeling of doing something hard and doing it well."

One inmate said: "This is a pretty tough outfit. Five months here is like two years at the cantamarium my dad sent me to once."

Vukceovich, who grew up using a hand drill and a sledge hammer at his dad's small copper mine, said he finds "most of these kids have been catered to, pampered and bought off all their lives by parents."

For example, he said one youth told him that his "dad gave him everything because his dad never had these things."

So the boy admitted, "I just shied along. Even when dad caught me with dope, he didn't do anything."

Vukceovich feels his job is to "provide these kids with a challenge. Make them work and work hard instead of giving them everything on a silver platter."

SUPERINTENDENT Steven Vukceovich stresses discipline at the Arizona Industrial School for Boys at Ft. Grant.

He paused to watch a group of the 400 boys under his charge march by.

"These youngsters are a problem and product of our times," he mused. "They come from an affluent and permissive society. They think we are hypocritical, greedy materialists, bent on pursuing our own 'bag' — money, position and power."

In return, Vukceovich said, "We admit must overcome our own problems, which are threefold: We need to overcome the situation."

But possibly the worst mistake, he concludes, is "that everyone seems to want to close their eyes to it."

Still, Vukceovich's devotion to her husband was unshakable. Three times he tried to electrocute her and even after the third time — when she realized he had murdered on his mind — she tried to protect him.

Once she received an electric shock while doing her washing because her

Head of Reform School Says Teen-Aged Dope Addicts Are Weaklings



FRIENDLY: Vukceovich chats with some young reform school inmates.

Still Loves Husband Who Tried to Electrocute Her 3 Times

husband had deliberately exposed the electric wire leading to the water boiler. Another time, while she was in the bath, he connected an electric wire to a water pipe. The third try by 22-year-old Thelma Kerr Beattie to kill his 21-year-old wife, Nina, was

more elaborate. He attached an electric wire to a pad of silver foil, switched on the current and, as his wife was sleeping in bed, he pressed the pad to her back. Mrs. Beattie had to go to a hospital for treatment for burns, but she still tried to protect her husband. She said she had injured herself in an accident.

"Your wife showed remarkable loyalty to you," said Justice Brim in Chester, England, where Beattie pleaded guilty to attempted murder on May 21. "When you committed this offense she took steps to cover up what you had done and to prevent other people from knowing about it."

"Now she has come to court anxious, if possible, to continue married life with you," said Justice Brim in Chester, England, where Beattie pleaded guilty to attempted murder on May 21. "When you committed this offense she took steps to cover up what you had done and to prevent other people from knowing about it."

The couple married in March last year, and relations had become strained through arguments about whether or not to leave England.

Mrs. Beattie had said a number of times: "I would be better off dead." And her husband apparently decided that she might be right.

Beattie had said of the bedroom scene: "I was really shocked by what I had done. She seemed to be dead. I gave her mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and she recovered."

Asked whether she felt apprehensive, she said: "Yes I do."

Beattie said in court: "I love my wife very much. This was very immature in my actions. This will never happen again."

He was given a 2-year suspended sentence.

TEST YOURSELF Are You Young in Spirit?

There seems to be little relation between chronological age and one's outlook, habits, ethics — even one's physical well-being. An extraordinary person was recently encountered, juggling five miles an exercise he took three times a week. He walked the same five miles the remaining days. This bright-eyed man had just celebrated his 100th birthday yet was still vitally interested in the problems of youth, politics and world affairs. This test, devised by Jane Sherred Singer, M.A., Psychology and Education, will help you discover if you are young in spirit. For scoring and analysis, please turn to page 24.



SINGER



D. I like none of the drawings. —

Answer the following questions True or False:

2. Habits may be fine for others but I am not interested. —

True. False.

3. Even though current styles, such as mini-skirts and long hair, may not be for me, I enjoy them on the right people. —

True. False.

4. I can name at least two modern pop singers. —

True. False.

5. I usually enjoy talking with people who are younger than I. —

True. False.

6. I enjoy doing things on the spur of the moment. —

True. False.

7. Instead of doing the talking my-

self or listening to others, I enjoy ex-

changing ideas. —

True. False.

8. Even if I am awkward, I enjoy learning current dance steps. —

True. False.

9. In my thinking, the acquisition of money is more important than people. —

True. False.

10. I agree with the often-used statement: "Love makes the world go 'round." —

True. False.

11. I think the "old days" were much better than today or those days which are likely to come. —

True. False.

12. I like to remember some of the romantic moments in my life. —

True. False.

1. Glance at the three drawings (above right). Then make a choice of one answer: —

A. I like the three drawings. —

B. I like two drawings. —

C. I like one drawing. —

Page 4

By IAIN CALDER

"Jackie doesn't understand Onassis," said the Greek play-boy's old girl friend, Maria Callas.

"I have loved Onassis too much not to wish, with all my heart, that he will be happy. But I must admit that I sometimes think that Jackie doesn't deserve Onassis."

"It can't be fun dividing your wife with the shadow of a dead man. More than once she has let herself be called Jackie Kennedy and this must hurt Aristotle."

"I can't hide that I lived through a great love affair with Onassis. But there was also something even stronger between us — a friendship which is unchanged. I'm sure that our friendship will last despite the breakup between us."

After nearly a year of discreet silence, the fiery opera star talked about Jackie and Ari and her feelings for the Greek billionaire in separate interviews published in two leading Italian magazines — *Gente* of July 7 and *Eva Express* of July 23.

In the interview published in *Gente*, Miss Callas said: "I don't know if Aristotle is happy with Jackie. Only time will tell. I don't know if he can be happy with a woman who is known and called by the name of her first husband."

"I know the friendship between Aristotle and me will last forever. I say this because I know myself and I also know Aristotle. His marriage doesn't change a thing. The relationship between us was complete and absolute. He was all at the same time, my great love and my best friend."

"I'm not an egotistical woman, even though I'm known as an egotistical



OLD FLAME: Maria Callas with bachelor Onassis.

artist. My professional life is separate from my private life. Between Aristotle and me everything was different and things haven't changed because

Maria Callas Finally Talks...

'Jackie Doesn't Deserve Onassis'



NEW WIFE: Aristotle Onassis with his bride, Jackie Kennedy Onassis, on their wedding day, Oct. 20, 1968.

we have separated. I am happy if he is happy, even if it is with another woman. He is a man that I have loved and admired and I wish him luck with his marriage."

Miss Callas was interviewed by reporter Donald Hazel for *Eva Express* during a break in the filming of her first movie, "Medea," which was being made in Italy.

She said: "Aristotle's marriage to Jackie will not destroy the marvelous

moments we lived together. Love is a thing that passes rapidly, like the flight of a bird. But tenderness remains inside, with a warmth that is difficult to lose. With Aristotle and me there is a comradeship that binds us."

"Some people even say I dislike Jackie."

"This is not true."

"If Jackie can make Aristotle happy, then I will be happy. I sincerely hope that they succeed in understanding each other."

'The Stuff Women Writers Turn Out Today Makes Me Look Like a Softy,' Says Mickey Spillane

With his blonde wife, Sherri, stretched out beside him at poolside, barrel-chested Mickey Spillane, creator of Mike Hammer, waved a meaty hand and snorted:

"Women writers today must have gone to a slum sex school and served a hitch in the Navy. They use four-letter words like sailors and get all kinds of kinky sex stuff into their books. I wouldn't have their works on my bookshelf. They're that terrible."

Spillane, whose tough detective novels were once considered too raw, violent and sexy, was relaxing at the Ramada Inn in Nashville, Tenn. He had made Nashville the permanent home of Spillane-Fellows Productions, a movie and TV outfit of which he is chairman.

But he was far from relaxed as he rapped off today's women authors.

"These broads," the 50-year-old mystery writer told an *ENQUIRER* reporter in his Brooklyn-flavored accent, "surely must go to church on Sunday and ask the good Lord to forgive them for using those bousy, filthy words."

"The stuff women writers turn out today makes me look like a softy. They write worse than I do. By that I mean, the type of material they write about and the type of language they use is worse — much worse."

"Man, I never used four-letter words. And all my stories were straight boy-girl stuff with a couple of nice murders. I'll never spell out s-e-x as a



JACQUELINE SUSANN
Author of "Valley of the Dolls"

four-letter word, I don't want to." Spillane, whose crew-cut shows traces of gray, singled out two "broad's" as examples of what he was talking about — Jacqueline Susann, who wrote "The Valley of the Dolls" and "The Love Machine," and Gwen Davis, author of "The Pretenders."

Referring to "The Pretenders," he said, "I've mentioned love-making in some of my novels, but for Pete's sake, I've never written anything like that — and I don't intend to."

Spillane, who wrote "I, the Jury," "The Big Kill" and other tough de-



ONCE-BANNED AUTHOR Mickey Spillane, shown with wife Sherri, is shocked by the material and language used by today's best-selling women novelists.

tective novels, said that 30 years ago his books were banned "in a lot of places." But today, he added, "I'm required reading in colleges all over the country. That's because I know how to tell a story."

Spillane said many women writers wrote the sex and curse-word let to cash in on the market for such material.

A few years ago, he noted, it was unheard of for a woman to write the "trash" now condoned by the U.S. Supreme Court.

When Spillane joined Jehovah's

Witnesses in 1932, he said he would change his approach and write nothing that might contribute to a "moral breakdown."

Had he lived up to that resolve? "I didn't have to change," he grinned again. "The world tipped right by me, with all these pretense women authors trying to discover some new four-letter words. I guess they need new ones — they've about worn out the old ones."

— WALTER BLAINE
NATIONAL ENQUIRER

Thousands of U.S. mental patients are being denied the use of an amazing drug that might cure them. The drug has not only been proved effective, but it can be produced as easily as table salt and as cheaply as aspirin. Yet it remains difficult — or impossible — to get.

Many angry doctors blame the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the American drug manufacturing industry for keeping the drug off the open market.

The drug is a solution called lithium carbonate — composed mainly of the lightweight metallic element, lithium — which can easily be extracted from rocks in practically ready-to-use form. Because of this, it cannot be patented and there is little profit to be made from its manufacture. Thus, drug companies for years have been reluctant to produce it.

The FDA, meanwhile, is keeping lithium carbonate on its restricted list under the classification of an "experimental" product — although its medical value has been known for decades and it has been successfully tested in thousands of cases without side effects.

Josiah M. Zelman, assistant commissioner of the FDA, said he could give no reason for the holdup and could not say for certain when the drug might be taken off the restricted list.

"All I can say," he said, "is that lithium carbonate is still classed as an investigational drug at the moment."

"However, we do expect that it will be approved for use in the very near future — perhaps within the next six months."

"The FDA has had no good reason for holding this drug up," said Dr. Paul Blachly, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Oregon.

"I don't think they are doing it maliciously, but they do tend to be arbitrary."

"They have claimed that the drug causes gaster in some cases, but this seems to be much less a trouble than the effects of depressant mental illness, which the drug can cure."

The drug is so good that Dr. Blachly believes it could drastically end the number of suicides in the U.S.

"Most suicides happen because of mental depressive illnesses," he said, "and it is conceivable that thousands of lives could be saved each year by the use of this drug."

Among the brokers of lithium carbonate is Dr. William H. Stewart, former U.S. surgeon general.

"Lithium appears to be the best specific agent yet found for the treatment of any mental disease," Dr. Stewart said.

"Where other drugs merely depress symptoms, lithium seems to attack the core of the psychosis and to restore its basic sanity."

Dr. Nathan S. Kline, of the Rockland State Hospital in New York, conducted a survey of 3,000 patients all over the world who have been treated



PROTESTING DOCTORS Ronald S. Klein (left) and Paul Blachly at rock FDA for delay in marketing drug that could cure mentally ill.



DR. WILLIAM H. STEWART
Booster of lithium carbonate

with the drug over the past 18 years. In all these cases, there was only one negative report.

All other patients responded favorably to lithium therapy, Dr. Kline reported.

Research has steadily expanded the known uses for the drug. Dr. Kline noted. They now include treatment for disorders ranging from epilepsy to severe psychosis to pre-menstrual tensions in women.

While lithium carbonate is in widespread use in Europe and Australia, its use in the U.S. is so tightly restricted by the FDA that many psychia-



trists have had to buy it from foreign drug firms or make other "back-door" arrangements.

The situation became so frustrating that the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, the professional scientific agency studying the effect of chemicals on mental behavior, planned at one time to ask for a permit to produce the drug on its own.

But three American manufacturers have recently announced plans to put lithium on the market — as soon as they receive approval from the FDA.

A spokesman for one of the commercial firms, Charles Pfizer & Co., Inc., of New York, explained some of the problems involved in manufacturing the drug.

"The trouble has been that it is impossible to patent this drug because it comes out of the ground in virtually ready-to-use form. Because of this, only a small price can be put on it, and to get a drug on the market means a lot of research work to prove it is safe."

The FDA will not accept evidence on the drug gathered outside the U.S., so we agreed to undertake the testing work, which took several months, a lot of cash and a lot of work."

"We don't expect to make much, if any, profit out of this, but we permit to provide the drug to psychiatrists as a public service when the FDA approval comes through. We don't know when that will be."

Other companies planning to market

the drug are Smith, Kline & French of Philadelphia and Rowell Drugs of Portland, Oreg.

In some cases, lithium carbonate will be competing with expensive tranquilizers produced by the manufacturers.

"If the FDA took it off their experimental list, more manufacturers might produce it," said Dr. Blachly of Oregon University.

"It is nonsense to keep it where it is."

The psychiatrist said that, at one time, the FDA cut off his own supplies of the drug, although he has since arranged to get it he needs.

"But there are hundreds of doctors around the country who want the drug and can't get it," he said.

These doctors can only grumble about the long delay and watch patients who could be cured by lithium grow steadily worse.

"The drug companies have not been too happy about making lithium carbonate," said Dr. Ronald Klein of the psychiatric department of Hillside Hospital in New York City, "and the restrictions by the FDA have only made them more reticent about it."

"It is ridiculous to have this drug restricted."

"It is the best drug I have found for the treatment of mental illness, and it is as easy to produce as table salt and as cheap as aspirin."

"The FDA has yet to come up with a satisfactory reason for holding it back."



DR. NATHAN S. KLINE
Conducted survey of 3,000 patients

Too Cheap to Bury His Wife — Yet He Has \$250,000 in Banks

Some people said Feodor Kopyloff and his wife Ekaterina were cheap.

And, in truth, Mr. and Mrs. Kopyloff, both 80, did like to take their expenses when they could.

They found it cheaper to paper the walls of their five-room house with old maps rather than use wallpaper.

They found it cheaper to shut off the water and to let the occasional bucket of water from the neighbors.

They found it cheaper to make beds out of packing crates stuffed with paper and covered with old blankets rather than buy furniture.

Last January, when Ekaterina died of natural causes in their San Francisco home, her husband found it cheaper to put her body in one of the packing crates beds rather than to have her buried.

When police went to the Kopyloff home on July 31, in response to a neighbor's complaint about noise, they discovered Mrs. Kopyloff's body, virtually mummified.

Kopyloff was taken to San Francisco General Hospital for psychiatric examination.

When they checked the home, police found the Kopyloffs had bank books showing joint savings of more than \$250,000.

Angry Doctors Blame FDA and Drug Manufacturers for Blocking Wonder Drug That Could Cure Mentally Ill

THOSE OLD MOVIES ON TV:

His Face Is Familiar — But Who Is He?

Born in Oakland, Calif., Oct. 2, 1929, he made his movie debut when he was 4 years old in "Gullin' Lady." On radio he played the role of Junior in "The Life of Riley" and appeared for several years in "Our Gang" film comedies.

As child and teen-ager he made more than 50 feature films, 36 of which have been shown on TV. Among his major movies were "Anthony Adverse," "The Charge of the Light Brigade," "Kings Row" and "Al Babs and the Forty Thieves."

He died in a Hollywood rest home at the age of 38 on May 30, 1968. His name: Scotty Beckett.



HOW JOHN BOTT ZOOMED HIS PAY 300 PER CENT

"More people should know about this business. It's great," he writes

It was just one disappointing job after another for John Bott. He sold insurance. Then he sold mutual funds. Then he was a sales clerk in a sporting goods store. But nothing worked out. And it was getting late in the game.

John was energetic and ambitious. But he just didn't have the training to get up where the money is. And he couldn't afford to simply quit and go to school.

So it looked like deadend. It looked like life was going to be just a series of piddling jobs with no security, no future, no pay-off. And it might have been, except for one thing:

John Bott mailed a coupon like the one on this page. It was the single, most profitable act of his life! It changed everything, almost overnight.

FREE BOOK PUTS JOHN BOTT ON THE ROAD TO BIG INCOME

That coupon brought John Bott a fascinating free book from Universal Schools — and it's an eye-opener! It tells the little-known story of a world of money-making opportunity all around you in the booming Accident Investigation field.

It was all news to John. Like most men, he'd hardly ever heard of Accident Investigation. He didn't know the first thing about it. Yet, he sensed that here was his lifetime opportunity. And he was right!

Soon John Bott was moving rapidly ahead toward an entirely new career. Within five months he was earning nearly \$10,000, plus car and business expenses, as an Accident Investigator. Now, still a new-comer to the field, he's making \$12,000 and still moving up.

"I only wish I had seen your ads years ago," John writes to Universal. "You folks have started me off on a new life. This is the most interesting work I have ever done. Your earnings are only limited by your ability and ambition."



John Bott, Houston, Tex., is shown here investigating an accident.

HE LEARNED THE SECRETS OF SUCCESS IN JUST 30 MINUTES

John Bott skimmed through Universal's free book in 30 minutes and changed his life. He learned many surprising, money-making facts. But the three points that showed John the way to real success are these:

- That Accident Investigation is part of the biggest business in the world today. It's a \$20 billion industry booming to new growth every year. More than 22 million accidents and losses must be investigated and settled for insurance and other companies every year, all across the country and in Canada.

- That more and more trained men are urgently needed to handle this tremendous workload everywhere — in cities, towns and rural areas. Men are needed immediately to work full time for large and small companies, to work part time, or to operate their own independent service companies. There's absolutely no selling involved.

- That for 20 years Universal's training-by-mail plan and free placement service have been the paths to success for hundreds of men in this fast-growing field — most of them men with no college and no experience.

When John Bott learned these facts, everything fell into place. Here was the proven shortcut into a real profession.

He enrolled for Universal correspondence training immediately.

HE TRAINED WITHOUT RISK, IN SPARE TIME AT HOME

It was surprisingly easy. John simply studied his lessons-by-mail at home in his spare time. He set his own pace. He didn't miss a single paycheck because he easily kept right on with his old job while he trained.

In brief, clear, fascinating lessons, John Bott learned exactly how to step in and start making money in Accident Investigation. And, obviously, that's just what he did. "My income is three times what it was before getting into this field," he writes.

John is working for a large, independent company in Houston, Texas. His income is above average for the field, but it shows what a Universal-trained man can do in this amazing business, starting from scratch. For example, here are some more reports from Universal students:

"My income has more than doubled." — James T. Woodruff, Louisiana.

"An immediate 40% increase in pay."

— Bill Ruhke, Missouri.

"A raise every three months for the next two years, plus new car and expenses." — Oscar Singletary, Georgia.

FIND YOUR OPPORTUNITY NOW! SEND FOR FREE BOOK OF FACTS RIGHT AWAY

Act today and you will shortly have in your hands the same free book that put John Bott and so many other men on road to new success. There's no obligation. No salesman will call. Simply mail the coupon below or write to Universal Schools, 6801 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas 75205.

You'll learn why Accident Investigation is today's most exciting career... about the many full and part time opportunities open to men everywhere... names and locations of successful Universal graduates... about Universal's famous no-risk training plan and free placement service.

But do something about it now. Make the move that could change everything for you. Send the coupon today.

FREE PLACEMENT SERVICE

Universal Schools provides prompt, effective job placement help in any part of the United States and Canada. More than 1,000 companies have requested and receive our monthly list of graduates. Universal trains and places more men in the Accident Investigation field than any other school. Or, if you would prefer to start your own full or part time business, we will show you exactly how to do it.

SEND FOR YOUR FREE BOOK OF FACTS

UNIVERSAL SCHOOLS, Dept. NEA-9
6801 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas 75205

Gentlemen: Please rush free book on opportunities and earnings in the booming Accident Investigation field. No obligation. No salesman will call.

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



THE LEGEND OF FRANK SINATRA



FEMALE ADMIRERS crowd around Frank Sinatra in 1943 when he was the idol of teen-agers.

How the Skinny Kid From Hoboken Became a Mixed-Up Tin God in Hollywood

"Frank Sinatra is the kind of guy, when he dies, he's going up to heaven and give God a bad time for making him bald," said Marlon Brando, when the two actors were costarring in "Guys and Dolls."

Sinatra is a different man to different people. To some, he is kind, shy, and gentle. To others, a cruel egomaniac.

He is fantastically generous to his friends, family, and associates. Furs, cars, jewelry, private rides in his two jet planes. He gives large sums of money publicly to charity and small amounts in private to people he does not know.

He will take 60 people to Las Vegas for an all-night winking to celebrate the 25th wedding anniversary of Ronald Russell and her husband, Freddie Brisson. And he will walk away from the chauffeur of a studio limousine without giving him a tip because he did not drive fast enough.

I must admit to some pleasure when the mighty Sinatra mystique was shattered by a skinny girl, weighing 99 lbs., from the right side of the tracks in Beverly Hills. In Mia Farrow, who had once thought of being a nun, Frank Sinatra amazingly met his match.

Mia put him through a hell he had given others, but never experienced himself, not even with Mia's predes-



NO MATCH: Frankie and Mia exchange fond glances following their wedding in 1966, but the 99-lb. Mia proved too much for mighty Sinatra.

ator, Ava Gardner. His friends tell me he was never in love with Mia. I believe he was at the beginning anyway.

Known for unknowingly, Mia wrote an end to the marriage

by dancing with Robert Kennedy at the Courreges fashion party at the Factory and cheek-to-cheek with Laurence Harvey, during the shooting of their film in England, while the signatures were still wet on her marriage license.

Sinatra disliked Senator Kennedy.

He believed he was responsible for his exclusion from the White House after President John Kennedy was inaugurated. Frankie had worked hard to get him elected.

Robert Kennedy, as Attorney General, knew Frankie's name had been mentioned in connection with various gangland figures, and he persuaded the brother he was right that Sinatra as an intimate was wrong for the Pres-

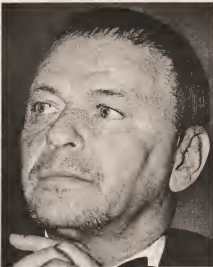


DIRECTOR SIDNEY FURIE Frankie ordered him to stay off the set of "The Naked Runner."

her long thin arms in a tight clamp on Harvey's neck while they danced and danced around Frankie. His anger was not that she was dancing with Larry—he had told him to look after his wife in London—it was the too-friendly picture that he thought would cause gossip. It did.

If Mia had confined her tormenting of Sinatra just to working nonstop and dancing with other men in fashionable discotheques, she might still be his wife.

But she committed the unpardonable sin. It was all meant in fun but she ridiculed him in front of his friends. Mia had gone too far. She had landed



IMPATIENT: Stubble on Sinatra's face was beginning of a beard for a role in a Western movie, "Amigos," but the impatient actor soon shaved it off because it annoyed him.



Confessions of A Hollywood Columnist

By SHEILAH GRAHAM

After more than 30 years of almost daily contact with movie stars, Hollywood's most famous gossip columnist, Sheilah Graham, has written "CONFESSIONS OF A HOLLYWOOD COLUMNIST," a book that has won the critics' raves. In this week's installment of *The ENQUIRER* condensation of her book, Sheilah dissects Frank Sinatra and tells why he is the loneliest man in the world—despite his wealth and a legion of friends.

his sensitive armor in every possible clink

The marriage was in desperate straits as Frankie, whose chief characteristic is impatience, waited for Mia to finish her picture for Paramount.

He began notstop harassment of his exhausted young wife, ordering her to "make the film," which is what he does when he has "had it" with a picture. He fathered Stanley Kramer, the producer of "The Pride and the Passion" in 1956, with six more weeks of production in Spain, by telling him, "I've had it. I'm jumping out, so sue me." There was a contract but suing would not have helped Kramer finish his expensive picture, and he patched it up without Sinatra.

But Mia wouldn't quit the Paramount film. Perhaps at the back of her mind she thought, if my marriage is going to break up—which seems likely—I'll need a career.

The grand passion was over even before she divorced him in Mexico. (Continued on next page)



YOUNG FAMILY: Frank and Nancy pose in happier days with their three children, Nancy (left), Tina and Frank Jr.

From Condensed of a Paramount Columnist by Sheilah Graham. Copyright © 1966, 1967 by Sheilah Graham. All rights reserved.

(Continued from preceding page)
And perhaps it's just as well for both of them.

His friends say he has never really loved anyone except Ava Gardner, for whom he made the supreme gesture of divorcing his childhood sweetheart, Nancy, which meant that while he could still see his children, whom he adores, the devoted father was no longer living with them under the same roof. But even Ava could not take his way of life and his irritability and changes of mood, although she was very moody herself.

It is unbelievable, but true, that Sinatra has excluded from his circle of friends and acquaintances Brad Dexter, the actor who saved his life when he was going down for the third time in the treacherous sea off the coast of Kauai in Hawaii. "I didn't even get a card from him at Christmas," Brad told me.

It is an amazing story. It was Sunday, Frankie was wading near the shoreline with Ruth Koch, whose husband, Howard, was producing the film "None But the Brave." Suddenly the two paddlers were hit by a gigantic wave, knocked down, and the fierce undertow sucked them out to sea. Within seconds they were 300 yards out and calling feebly for help.

"Brad heard someone shout, 'My God, Ruth and Frank are drowning!'" "When I reached them, they were almost gone. Frankie was whispering with a sort of incredible wonder, 'I'm drowning.' He couldn't see anything. I've seen people drown and they lose their eyesight and go blind."

Dexter spent 15 minutes in the sea that had now swept the three of them farther out, holding them both up, alternately turning them over to get them on the back, keeping their faces out of water. "I was getting worried, and then the giant Hawaiian surfer arrived with their big surfboards. They lashed Frankie and Ruth to the boards and took them in."

Everyone in Hollywood believed that Sinatra would take care of Dexter for life. "We never talked about our working together and he didn't give me, and I didn't want, money," the big husky actor told me. "But a year later he asked me to play a role in 'Van Ryan's Express.' After that he thought I should become a producer."

Dexter found a property — "The Naked Runner" — to produce with Sinatra as the star.

On the fifth day of shooting in England, at a location scene two hours by car from London, the impatient star ordered a helicopter that would, he was told, cover the distance in 15 minutes. "There was something bugging



TOO FRIENDLY: Mia Farrow's friendly poses with Laurence Harvey made Frank angry.

him that morning," said Brad. "It was foggy, and it took 45 minutes to get there instead of 15. As soon as he landed, Frankie jumped out, started cursing everyone, including the pilot, and demanding, 'Way in hell did I come here?'" Sydney Faurie, the director, tried to explain that no one could control the weather. "I don't give a —" and Sinatra. "I didn't want you in the first place and you can get the hell out of here."

"Listen," said Sidney, "the only reason I'm doing the picture is for Brad. He'd better straighten you out or you get yourself another director."

"Look, Frank," I said to him. "I promised Jack Warner and Ben Kalmenson (the studio production chief) I'd control you." He turned on me, "And if you don't like it you can quit too." It was a man striking out at the world because a trip had taken 30 minutes longer than promised. "It was my first disillusionment with Frankie," said Dexter.

But there was worse to come. After 28 days of shooting he said, "I've had it." He was leaving for America, he told the almost unlimbed producer. "He promised reluctantly that if we needed him, he'd come back. We needed him for only three days, I told him on the phone. But he didn't come back." Not three days for the man who saved his life.

"The picture was emasculated without the central character, but Sidney and I did our best to put it together with other actors, and with bits and pieces of scenery."

When Sinatra learned that filming was continuing without him, he called from California with an ultimatum to Dexter: "Stop shooting or get out." "I couldn't



PARTY HOST: Frankie flew 60 people to Las Vegas to celebrate the 25th wedding anniversary of Rosalind Russell and Freddie Brissan. Photo shows (from left) Dyan Cannon, Brissan, Raz, Cary Grant, Frank and Mia Farrow.



DEVOTED FATHER: Frank's children, Tina, Nancy and Frank Jr., are shown helping their father celebrate his 53rd birthday at Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas last December.

do either. I felt my obligation now was to the film. He hired his lawyer once I realized then that if I wanted to be a producer, I couldn't work under Frankie's domination."

Sinatra has not communicated since with the man who saved his life.

Sinatra is three people and his personality is split, so are his friends. On one side there are respectable, intelligent citizens such as the Bennett Cerfs, Armand Deutsch, Gerson Kamin and Ruth Gordon, Rosalind Russell, Claudette Colbert, the William Goetzons. In the middle are the few remaining members of the Clan: easy-going Dean Martin, happy-to-please Sammy Davis and Jopy Bishop.

And there are the boys in the back room, the unlettered swingers, spearheaded by Jilly, at whose emporium on the West Side Frankie practically makes his home when he is in New York. They have a satisfying time playing tough guys getting drunk, making noise, raising hell, and breaking things, for into the night, finally staggering to bed feeling they have accomplished heaven knows what.

He loves each member of each group with benign paternal affection. He is percent loyal to them all, as long as they accord to his wishes, even in small matters. For instance, he never says, "Will you have dinner with me?" It's "You're having dinner with me." If you don't, he will probably strike you off the good-guy list.

When it was suggested to him that, because of prejudice, Sammy Davis might not be welcome at a charity show which Sinatra had agreed to attend, he said flatly: "Sammy can't come, I won't," — and he didn't.

He has provided handsomely for Nancy (who I think still hopes he will return home one day), for their children, and for his parents. If you were to choose the one characteristic

of Sinatra that stands out above all others, you would have to say, "This is a man who loves his family."

With his craggy, sucked, worked-over face, he could have been another Bogart on the screen if he'd been smarter in his public relations and if he had given as much attention and concentration to the longer job of making a film as he does to making a record or a television show. It's too bad, because he proved in "From Here to Eternity" that he was the stiff from which great stars are made.

But he could not cope with fame, the adulation, and the power. It was too much for the aggressive, shrewd kid from Hoboken, N.J., who became a mixed-up tin god in Hollywood.

NEXT WEEK: Anthony Quinn. Hollywood's old bull who is like a child on the inside.



LIFESAVER: Frank and Brad Dexter, the actor who saved his life, are shown walking in London before Frank broke off friendship.



ONLY LOVE: Friends say Frank never really loved any woman except Ava Gardner.



BRIEF ROMANCE: Frank broke his engagement to Juliet Prowse when she refused to give up her career.

By DAVID QUIRK

It took death — his own — to expose the secret life of a champion race car driver, whose wife thought he had retired from the sport three years ago after a near-fatal crash.

But, for three years, Ray Foot, 56, who began racing when he was 45, left his wife every Sunday to go "watch the races."

Instead, he raced secretly under the name of Leon Hall and won many championships. On May 28, the day he was killed in a race at Virginia, Australia, Foot had said to his wife on leaving, "Remember, I'm just a race watcher — you'll never see me drive in a race again."

"I was so shocked when I found out," Mrs.

Death Exposes Milkman's Secret— He Was Champion Race Car Driver

Dorothy Foot, of Adelaide, told *The ENQUIRER*. "I thought I had persuaded him to give up the sport after he barely escaped death in a race in 1968."

Instead, he took another name, kept his car, race trophies, coveralls and helmet in a secret garage, and went racing every Sunday. As Leon Hall he obviously became a better and better race driver.

"All the trophies he won proved that."

"Of the 33 trophies in the hidden garage, I kept only one. He got that when he retained his South Australia championship in a race in January."

"I cry when I think of how proud he must have been of that title race — and how he was not able to tell me about it. He never mentioned the name of Leon Hall during those three years he was racing secretly."

"All his friends knew about it, including racing officials, but they kept it from me and the family. A racing friend, Peter Glasbury, who was 20 feet behind my



RAY FOOT: His friends kept his double identity a secret.

husband's car when it turned over, said Ray had planned to really retire at the end of the year. He said my husband had even him and all his other friends to secrecy."

"My son Trevor, who is 29, had heard the news of Leon Hall's death on his car radio and rushed home to tell me. I remember him saying, 'Dad will have something to tell us tonight. He was at that race.'"

"My reply to Trevor was, 'My God! I'm glad Ray doesn't race anymore.' An hour later police were at the door."

"They had identified Leon Hall as Ray Foot."

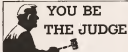
Foot owned and operated an independent milk delivery business serving suburban Adelaide. He, eventually saved enough money to buy a racing car and take up the sport.

At the time of his death he was the oldest active racing driver in Australia.

A bronze plaque will soon adorn a wall at the Adelaide headquarters of the Racing Drivers Assn. of Australia.

A small perpetual flame will go with it.

The name on the plaque will be Raymond Foot, not Leon Hall.



YOU BE THE JUDGE

By WILLIAM DONALDSON

Life was serene for Elmer until his wife's mother sithered into their house for a weekend visit. That, Elmer could take. But he became uneasy when the weekend stretched out to a full week, and he hinted to his wife that maybe Mama would be happier if she went home. When his wife expressed him that his mother-in-law was enjoying her visit very much, Elmer gradually retreated.

At the end of a month, however, Elmer had had enough. He bluntly told Mama to get lost. If Elmer thought his wife would back him up, he was sadly mistaken. "This house belongs to both of us," she told him. "My mother can stay for as long as she wants to."

Thus betrayed by his wife, Elmer went to court where he demanded that the judge



issue an order evicting his mother-in-law.

"As husband and, therefore, head of the household it's my right to say who can and who can't live with me," he indignantly told the judge. "I say Mama goes."

"Elmer forgets that when he and my daughter bought their place title was conveyed to them jointly as husband and wife," Mama defiantly replied. "So I stay until she asks me to leave."

WOULD YOU EVICT MAMA?
YES () NO ()

NO. Mama stayed. When husband and wife buy a home, title is usually conveyed to both. The result is that each is a co-owner of the property and each has an equal right to invite guests as does the other. The court gave some comfort to Elmer by saying that if, after an evening out, he saw fit to bring his cronies home with him, his wife would have no legal basis for complaint. By the same token, she would have no grounds for objection if he brought a cousin home for the weekend and then permitted him to stay for six months.

Unlike King Solomon who threatened to cut a child in two and give half to each parent, a court can't physically divide a home so that one part goes to the husband and the other to the wife. It concluded by expressing the hope that the contestants would work out a solution. Decision of the New York Supreme Court.

Picture That Caught a Murderer



This picture led to the capture of killer-arsonist James Sorensen when it was published by a newspaper in Sydney, Australia. A reader recognized Sorensen as a man who had previously boasted of deliberately starting fires because: "They make me feel important."

When this picture was taken, Sorensen (ar-row) was looking on, smiling, as an injured woman was carried away from an apartment house. Sorensen started the fire in which four people died. After his arrest on a murder charge, he confessed and is serving a life sentence.

1,300,000 More of Us Every Week

Every week the world's population increases by 1.3 million persons, according to the Population Reference Bureau in Washington, D.C. The organization estimates the present world population at 3,531,000,000 — an increase of 72 million people in 22 months.

Other population statistics published in April by PIRB include: Every second, 2.9 persons are

born and 1.7 die for a net gain of 2.2 persons per second. Every 37 years, at the present birth rate, the world's population will double.

Between 1800 and 1930, one billion persons were added to the world's population. Today it takes only 15 years to add a billion.

About 56.5 percent of the world's population are Asians. About 6 per-

cent live in North America, 6.5 percent in the U.S.S.R., 13 percent in Europe, 3 percent in Latin America and 16 percent in Africa.

The fastest growing areas are Latin America and Africa. Over a billion people in Asia, Latin America and Africa are under 15. The slowest growing regions are Europe, the U.S.S.R. and North America.

YOUR EYES—The Myths and the Facts

Do you have "perfect eyesight"? It may not be the blessing it seems. Because you have no apparent eye trouble, it may never occur to you to have your eyes examined — and an examination may quite possibly be very much in order.

There is a good deal of misunderstanding about the eyes, how they can be harmed, and how they should be cared for. Here is an authoritative discussion of "Eye Care — Myths and Facts" to clear up some of these misapprehensions.

Q. Does too much reading harm my eyes?

A. No. Reading for long periods may cause fatigue, just as walking a long distance may tire the legs. However, just as one can walk for miles day after day without damaging the legs or impairing their function, one can do considerable reading without damaging the eyes.

Q. Does reading by poor light damage my eyes?

A. Again, no. This will cause fatigue, and it will cause one to read less efficiently, more slowly, and with less knowledge of what has been read — but it does not cause eye damage or impair the vision.

Q. Should I wash my eyes?

A. No. The eyes have a perfect bath — that is, the tears. Other fluids tend to interfere with the action of the tears. So it is not necessary — or even wise — to wash the eyes routinely.

Q. If I see well and my eyes don't hurt, can I be reasonably sure that my eyes are all right?

A. No. Glaucoma will occur without causing any symptoms or affecting the sight in its early stages. This condition is common past the age of 40. Because it causes no early symptoms, it can exist for a long time before the patient becomes aware of it. During all this time it damages the optic nerve, and this damage is irreversible. Therefore, those of 40 or over should have periodic examinations in order to rule out the possibility of this disease.

Q. Just what is glaucoma?

A. It is a disease characterized by increased pressure within the eye, and can cause impairment of vision ranging from slight abnormalities to complete blindness. The pressure rises when the fluid inside the eye does not flow normally through its tiny exit canals. In an acute attack there can be very severe pain and considerably decreased vision. Prompt medical treatment is imperative.

Q. Is television bad for my child's eyes — or mine, for that matter?

A. Prolonged looking at television may cause the eyes to become tired, but it does not damage them or impair the vision.

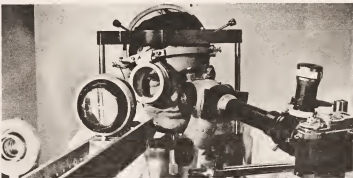
Q. My aunt has a blind eye. Can a new eye be transplanted to replace it?

A. It is not possible to transplant the eye at present, nor is there any indication that this will be done in the foreseeable future. It is possible to transplant certain parts of the eye, for example the cornea, but not the eye itself.

Q. My child's eyes are slightly crossed, but this doesn't show much. Is it necessary to do anything about it?

A. Yes indeed. It is vitally important to have the child examined immediately. Very frequently, when an eye turns in it is not properly used — a condition usually called "lazy eye." It doesn't see properly, and the impairment of vision is permanent once it becomes well established. If the diagnosis is made early, the vision can often be brought up to normal by covering the good eye, thus forcing the "lazy" eye to work as it should.

The ENQUIRER, in cooperation with the San Francisco Examiner and the California Medical Ass'n., presents this article on eye care as a public service, presenting the latest and most authentic information on this health problem. The questions are the kind any patient might ask his personal physician. The CMA's member physicians provide the answers. If you have further questions, we urge you to consult your personal physician, or call your local medical society if you do not have a doctor and desire to contact one.



Eye examination devices like this high-magnification camera are used to find ways to prevent blindness.

Q. Should I wear lined glasses to rest my eyes?

A. Light does not harm a normal eye. Unless the doctor prescribes a tint for some definite purpose, it is generally just as well to have no tint at all. The continued use of dark glasses, indoors or at twilight, is not to be recommended for people in the middle-aged group and above. It may sometimes cause the pressure in the eyes to rise, in susceptible individuals.

Q. Should I take eye exercises?

A. It is not necessary to exercise the eyes except under unusual circumstances. Actually, the eyes get plenty of exercise during normal use, as they adjust to different directions and different distances.

Q. Can anyone wear contact lenses?

A. No. Some individuals are overly sensitive to the touch of the lens on the eye, and cannot tolerate it. Others aren't bothered at all.

Without trying them, one never knows whether one is a reasonably good candidate for contact lenses. Probably the most important factor is the desire to use them. Often they

are not completely comfortable at first, and unless he is strongly motivated to wear them, the individual may not tolerate the period of necessary adjustment.

Q. How old do I have to be to wear contact lenses?

A. They can be prescribed at any age, even in very young children. However, if they are to be used just for cosmetic purposes, it is often wise to wait until the young person is old enough to be strongly motivated to wear them — usually in his teens.

Q. If my child says that he sees all right, and his eyes appear straight, do I need to bother with an eye examination?

A. Yes. Only about one child in four with poor vision complains of it. Often even adults are not aware of the fact, for example, that they may have poor vision in one eye. When both eyes are open, it's impossible for the individual to know whether both have normal vision.

Q. When the doctor does a cataract operation does he scrape a growth off the eye?

A. No. A cataract is an opacity in the lens, which is a normally clear, glass-like structure situated just behind the pupil. If it loses its clarity and becomes opaque, like a piece of frosted glass, this is a cataract. The problem, then, is not a growth but simply the loss of clearness of the lens. To correct this condition, the doctor removes the lens from the eye. Then, after the eye has healed, the patient wears a fairly thick spectacle lens or contact lens that focuses light to the back of the eye just as the original lens of the eye did before it became clouded.

Q. Do I have to wait until a cataract is "ripe" before I have this surgery?

A. No. It is now possible to operate on a cataract at a stage that seems desirable. A generation or so ago, it was thought better to wait until the cataract was completely opaque, and the vision almost gone, before removing the cataract. However, with much-im-

proved modern techniques in surgery, it makes little or no difference whether or not the cataract is "ripe." These days, one usually does a cataract operation whenever the lens becomes so opaque that the patient's daily routine is curtailed.

Q. Should I take any particular vitamins for my eyes?

A. In this country, the person who eats a normal diet usually has sufficient vitamins of all types. Vitamin "A" does affect the ability of the eye to adapt to poor light, but, once the Vitamin "A" intake is normal, it is of no use to increase the dose. Excessive Vitamin "A" does not help you see better in the dark.

Q. What is the difference between an optician, an optometrist, an ophthalmologist?

A. An optician is a skilled technician who grinds lenses.

A. An optometrist also grinds lenses and, in addition, can measure the eyes for the required strength of the lenses. He is a graduate of a school of optometry and does not diagnose or treat glaucoma, or treat conditions unrelated to the individual's simple need for glasses.

A. An ophthalmologist is a medical doctor who has specialized in eye problems. He also prescribes glasses, but, in addition, treats all types of disorders of the eyes and is qualified to identify eye problems in addition to the need for glasses.

Q. How often should I have eye examinations?

A. After the age of 40, it is wise to have the pressure of the eyes checked every two or three years to rule out the possibility of glaucoma.

Before this age, one can often be guided by the presence or absence of symptoms — that is, if one sees well and the eyes are not uncomfortable, it is usually not necessary to have regular eye examinations.

Children, of course, should be screened for possible eye problems whether or not they show signs of visual deficiency.

IMPORTANT: If you have further questions, consult your own physician.

— JANE CONANT



TV-VIEWING is not harmful to the eyes although overdoing it may cause eye fatigue.

By HARRY ALTSHULER

"Hen-ree! Henry Aldrich!"

"Coming, Mother . . ." Ezra Stone squeaked in reply — every Thursday night for 16 solid years in the golden age of radio. The immensely popular half-hour situation comedy series had an estimated audience of 30 to 35 million people.

Then in 1953 it finally went off the air, and obscurity overtook Ezra Stone. Some of his old fans would blandly assure anyone — including Stone, because they didn't recognize him — that Ezra was dead.

That rumor was definitely exaggerated. He is no longer a squeaky adolescent youth. Stone is 40-year-old, balding, and 5'11 — but still very much alive as a director instead of an actor. "I owe Henry Aldrich a lot," Stone



DIRECTOR: Since end of Aldrich series Ezra has been a successful director of stage and TV shows

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO...? EZRA STONE

acknowledged in a recent interview

The audience that knew him as an actor may not have noticed, when the credits flashed by, but in recent years his name has appeared frequently as director.

He has more than 300 credits in television alone. In all, he has directed some 600 plays, TV shows, vaudeville and nightclub sketches and even puppets.

He has directed episodes of such well-known TV shows as "The Monsters," "The Bob Hope Show," "Petticoat Junction," "Tammy," "Lost in Space," "Phyllis Diller Show," "Bachelor Father," "Laredo" and "Julia."

Why did he switch from acting to directing?

Stone explained: "I felt that my acting was a fluke. I was doing fine as a young juvenile lead, but what about the future? I wasn't the type to be a leading man."

"I had appeared in three consecutive Broadway hits, including 'What a Life,' on which the Henry Aldrich series was based.

"I could have gone on to character roles, but how many parts were there that I could play? I decided to give up



RADIO ROLE as Henry Aldrich (above) made Ezra Stone famous.

acting and be a director instead."

Stone had already tried his hand at directing while he was a student at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts.

And then, while still an actor, he directed Milton Berle on Broadway in 1939, in "See My Lawyer."

He followed that with several more directorial assignments. So, taking up directing as a profession was not really striking out into unknown territory.

He feels strongly that television is today's medium, though he has mixed emotions about the violence content.

He said, "If TV has done anything, it's helped to make people better informed on all levels. Remember, there's no such thing as a 'huck' anymore. Even in the most remote places, people are better informed today."

"I don't believe that television has much to do with creating violence among viewers. Violence has long been a part of our civilized state. We forget that we are just another breed of animal with a long history of violence. Our Bible contains violence, and even children's fairy tales have it."

"However, I'm in favor of a defini-

tive study of TV violence."

He may have been ahead of the times with the Henry Aldrich characterisation. He feels it was definitely a play about the generation gap.

"The play and the radio series were about a kid who was misunderstood by his family and teachers. He planned to run away, but never did. He began learning more about his mother, and she learned more about him. Also it was probably the granddaddy of all situation comedies," he said.

Ezra is married to a former actress, Sara Seeger. Their main home is a rambling, airy ranch house, high on a slope in the Hollywood Hills. They also maintain an apartment in Brooklyn, N.Y., and a farm in Bucks County, Pa. They have two children, Josef, 22, and Francine, 23.

Reminiscing about his acting career and the decision to switch to something else, he said, "I'd had it. Everything good had already happened to me. I was convinced. It had happened all at once."

Directing may not be quite so spectacular, but the good things are still happening to Ezra Stone.

Girl, 4, Is Paid to Test-Taste Jelly, Ice Cream, Cake & Candy



Four-year-old Sarah Hodgson is a working girl — but she has a wonderful time on the job. She's a professional taster of custards, jellies, ice creams and other goodies. Sarah, who lives in London, does her tasting once a week for the British Food Manufacturers Assn. She is paid \$12.50 a month.

Oddly enough, the part Sarah likes best is that she doesn't have to eat everything on her plate. She said, "It's the only time I can leave something I don't like. Mummy always makes me eat all my food up. 'I like trying the jelly and ice cream best.'"

Other items on her work menu include candy, soups and cake. "Our tastes change as we grow older and we forget what children like," said association representative Angela Heylan.

"That's why we want children to taste new flavors. Children influence their mothers in the purchasing of foods."



HOLLYWOOD HOME: At poolside, Ezra reads script as he pets dog.



EXCLUSIVE Sharon Tate's Last Interview



CONTENTMENT: Sharon looks serene as she struggles against her husband in their living room.



TOGETHERNESS: Sharon and Roman stroll hand-in-hand down a street in Rome during a vacation there last year.

When noted European journalist Enrico di Pompeo went to Hollywood this summer to interview film beauty Sharon Tate, he had no inkling that his would be what is believed to be the last interview the ill-fated actress would give. A few weeks later, horrified police found Sharon in her bikini-laid corpse amid the blood-soaked wreckage of her luxurious suburban home, along with the bodies of four other murder victims.

Here, exclusively for **ENQUIRER** readers, di Pompeo recounts that strangely prophetic interview — conducted in the same house where Miss Tate was later slain — in which the actress seemed almost to sense that death was near.

"I have a constant fear of something I can't see," said beautiful Sharon Tate, a few weeks before her death. "I have thought again and again of taking my own life. I feel I'm evil, and sometimes I grow so depressed I even the thought of death is ecstasy."

The tragically prophetic words seemed to flow almost involuntarily from the lips of the lovely 26-year-old actress during the last interview she gave before she was found brutally slain August 9, along with four other persons, in her secluded Hollywood mansion.

In a blunt — sometimes bitter — conversation with this reporter, the sexy, honey-blond starlet, who rose to fame in storybook fashion, talked more of her own troubled inner world than of the glittering world of the international set.

By her own description, Sharon lived with mental monsters that made the movie monsters created by her husband, film director Roman Polanski, look tame by comparison.

"I am a dramatic person who doesn't know the reality of life," she said, relaxing in the living room of the plush, rented villa in the suburbs of Bel Air, where a few weeks later she was to meet a nightmare fate.

"My dream was to live in a castle. I have no contact with the real world around me. I live in a factory of fantasy."

Sharon said that the witches, vampires and devils that have become a trademark of her husband's hit films, such as "Rosemary's Baby" and "The Night of the Vampire," in which she starred, are not nearly so real to her as they were.

"Roman leaves his monsters outside our lives," she said. "I'm the one who sees the real ghosts. I am possessed, I'm tormented by forces of the underworld. Not the external and overt, but the mystical one. In my leisure hours I invent creatures which make me suffocate. My mind is filled with them."

Everyone makes the mistake of thinking Roman is the one who lives with monsters.

BEAUTIFUL BRIDE: Sharon's choice, meeting with film director Roman Polanski led to marriage on Feb. 20, 1968.



LOAFING: Roman and Sharon are shown relaxing on porch of their beach house in Malibu.

'I Have No Contact With The Real World . . . I Live in a Factory of Fantasy'

"But Roman isn't like that. He is the most graceful man I've ever known."

"Roman is the only one who can bring me back to reality. Without him, I am lost."

In London, said Sharon, she was today, the first that she and Polanski was separated for most of the last two months of her life assumes what might be a tragic significance.

As she posed in nervous detachment before the door to the terrace outside her home, and paused to stare out toward the large English garden beyond, Sharon seemed to be doing much more than granting an interview. She seemed almost to be living her soul, just as she once had her body to pose and for Playboy Magazine when she was on her way to the top.

"Yes, I'm evil," she said. "I have very little understanding for the most person."

"I have no willpower or restraint or



'I HAVE THE UGLIEST LEGS,' Sharon told Pompeo when the journalist interviewed the ill-fated actress at her Hollywood mansion shortly before she was slain.

seeing myself screaming, writhing. Just yesterday, I looked in the mirror and the thought of it made me want to scream."

"If there was only some way to keep from getting involved in your own living process, a person could be happier and less frustrated."

As it turned out, beautiful Sharon didn't have to worry about growing old. The rubicund, psychopomp killer who turned her plush \$200,000 home into a scene of frightful slaughter saw to that.

On of Sharon's last remarks to me that day in Bel Air was probably the most ironic of all. I asked her if she believed in fate.

"Certainly," she said. "My whole life has been dictated by fate."

"I left home to be a model and three days later, I had a movie contract in my pocket."

"I sat around a front office until I was hired a big part with David Niven and Deborah Kerr."

"Then I moved around to a party and some came Polanski."

"I never had to work very hard for anything."

"I think something more powerful than we are, decides our life for us. I know some things — I've never planned anything, that ever happened to me."

Obviously, Sharon didn't plan the tragedy. Bloody fate, that befell her on the night of August 9.

— ENRICO DI POMPEO

one of Hollywood's most beautiful women, Sharon Tate often expressed displeasure at her own looks.

"I have the ugliest legs in the world," she said in complete seriousness. "I'd give anything if I could change them."

I think I really wear mini-skirts just to prove to everybody that I don't mind showing the thighs."

"I don't especially care for my body as a woman. And I don't try to hide them or cover them up."

"I don't even bother to hide the scar on my face with makeup. At least I can be honest."

Among the most handsome boyfriends haunting Sharon's subconscious was the apprehension about watching her self grow old.

"I am afraid of aging and

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"I am afraid of aging and

'Sometimes the Thought of Dying Is Almost Pleasant, Almost a Relief'

Although she has been described as

TRAGIC FAREWELL: Coroner's assistants wheel Sharon's body from house, where she was found brutally murdered.

By GEORGE CARPOZI JR.

Although Joseph P. Kennedy had called his youngest son "the best politician in the family," one member of that family didn't want Edward Moore Kennedy messing in Washington politics.

The dissident Kennedy was John Fitzgerald, the newly elected President, who was fearful that with brother Robert installed as Attorney General, another brother in the capital might pour more fuel upon the charges of "dynasty" and "ruthlessness."

It was no secret even as early as Inauguration Day of 1961 that Teddy's ambition was to fill Jack's Senate seat. But the race was still more than a year away. What might Teddy do in the meantime? Since Jack didn't want him in Washington, Teddy had to look elsewhere to wet his feet in political office. He chose Massachusetts.

On Feb. 7, 1961, barely a fortnight after Jack took the oath, Ted was sworn in as an assistant district attorney of Massachusetts' Suffolk County, which embraces Boston and the three adjoining communities of Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.

Teddy didn't start at the lowest salary scale of \$5,000, nor the top of \$9,500. He waived his right to a salary and agreed to serve as a dilettante lawyer, just as his father had when he was Ambassador to England.

His appointment to the prosecutor's office brought editorial praise for Ted's "emerging independent streak." Until now he had been considered a follower of his brothers — he went to Milton Academy like Bobby, to Harvard like Jack, Bobby, and the late Joe, to the University of Virginia, again like Bobby.

Here in Boston, Ted apparently got the job on his own credentials even if he was the President's brother. The truth of the matter, however, is that an assistant district attorney doesn't



TV DEBATE: As Teddy gestures during 1962 debate, Edward J. McCormack Jr. waits turn in background. Ted beat McCormack by landslide vote in primary contest for JFK's old Senate seat.

Ted Kennedy, after brother Jack was elected President, found himself unwanted in Washington. His alternative was Massachusetts, where he used an assistant district attorney's appointment as a stepping stone to the U.S. Senate. During that race, an enterprising reporter broke the story about the cheating scandal at Harvard — but didn't catch up with the hair-raising tale of Ted's reckless driving episodes in Virginia during 1958-59.

This week, author George Carpozi Jr., who has personally interviewed the police official who nailed Kennedy for blazing past red lights at 90 mph, reports the real story of what happened down in Charlottesville, Va.

PART FOUR OF A SERIES

have to be a Clarence Darrow or an F. Lee Bailey.

Before taking his first case, Ted accepted an assignment from the President to tour several African nations as a fact-finding mission to help the new administration formulate U.S. policy. He went on the junket with two Senators, Frank Church of Idaho and Frank E. Moss of Utah, but Ted secretly paid his own expenses on the trip.

Two jokes made the rounds in Washington at the time: That the President had exiled his youngest brother (1) for losing all but three of the 11 Western states entrusted to his care during the campaign and (2) Jack wanted Teddy as far away from the White House as he could send him.

Ted's career as an assistant prosecutor, which began upon his return from Africa, was largely undistinguished. He made several routine appearances in court during the next year and a half but, in justice to Ted, the cases were of such a dull nature that even Darrow or Bailey would have been hard-pressed to even them up.

Yet it was also easy to see Ted was not aiming for a career in the prosecutor's office. It was obvious he was aiming for a high profile from the many speechmaking engagements he accepted from Rotary clubs, veterans groups and other organizations.

So it was no surprise when Ted announced his intention to win the endorsement of the Massachusetts Democratic Convention for U.S. Senator in the summer of 1962.

Ted won the nomination but the man he defeated at the convention, State Attorney General Edward J. McCormack Jr., nephew of House Speaker John W. McCormack, decided to make it a dogfight and entered the September primary — only to lose as Ted became the Democratic candidate by an overwhelming margin.

But he also had occasion to squirm for that was the time, too, when an enterprising New England reporter came up with the story of Ted's involvement in the cheating scandal at

THE TED KENNEDY STORY

Police Official Gives Details of Ted's History As a Reckless Driver



POLICE LIEUTENANT Thomas M. Whitten, who ticketed Ted Kennedy for reckless driving in March 1958, recalls: "I'm the policeman who brought young Mr. Kennedy down to earth."

23 years on the force.

"Yes," Whitten recalled, "I'm the policeman who brought young Mr. Kennedy down to earth. I didn't know who he was at the time, but it wouldn't have made any difference if I did. The fact that he was a Senator's brother couldn't have had any influence on me. I would have ticketed him just the same."

Whitten said that his first brush with Kennedy was "about a week previous to the night I caught him."

Here's how Whitten describes that first encounter:

"I was on routine highway patrol just outside the limits of Charlottesville, which are policed by the county forces. Young Kennedy — and I didn't know who he was then — ran

(Continued on next page)

Harvard. Ted's forthright explanation about why he sent another student to take his Spanish exam took the heat off him.

The majority of Massachusetts' electorate viewed his act as that of a teen-ager who had not yet matured.

It is difficult to judge how these voters might have reacted if the reporter had been able to come up with the facts on Ted's driving violations, committed only three and four years before down at the University of Virginia.

These disclosures did not come until this summer, only after the fatal accident on Macna's Vineyard in which Ted's 28-year-old blonde companion, Mary Jo Kopechne, drowned in the car he had driven off Dyle Bridge.

It was a March night in 1958 when Ted, then rooming with John V. Tunney, son of former world heavyweight boxing champion Gene Tunney and now a representative from California, went off in the darkness behind the wheel of his Oldsmobile convertible. His destination in the early evening isn't known, but police do know that he headed back home later that night in a very, very big hurry.

The story of that night, and a subsequent night, was told to this author by Albemarle County Police Lieutenant Thomas M. Whitten, a veteran of



JFK APPLAUDS kid-brother Ted, who beams with pride after delivering a speech during an October 1963 Democratic Party fund-raising dinner in Boston.

(Continued from preceding page)
a red traffic light on 500 Bypass, then sped to Image Street, which leads into the city. He shot across this street, and then at the next traffic light he cut his lights off and made a right turn which goes out into the Barracks Road — that's where he lived, on the Barracks Road.

"He was staying with a private family, but I don't remember their name.

"I was driving a Ford patrol car, but it was no match for that high-powered Oldsmobile convertible. He left me far behind. But the way I found the car was by spotting the marks on the road from his tires and the touch of dust, things like that.

"But by the time I found the car, he had gotten into the house (the car was parked outside Ted's residence). I knew it was the car. I felt the hood, the motor was warm."

There was nothing Whitten could do then, since he hadn't seen who the driver was. But he made a license check on the car that turned up Ted Kennedy's name as the registered owner.

All Whitten could do now was keep an eye out on future nights to see if the driver of this car pulled the same stunt again.

"He did pull the same stunt — and at 90 miles per hour — on the following Saturday night," Whitten recalls.

"It just happened to be at this same intersection, and here comes this car — the same car — and I knew it was the one because it seems to me the top was torn up some sort of roughed up — that back thing (plastic window) was missing, and the car was sort of rough looking.

"And for my surprise, he did exactly the same thing he did before. He raced through the same red light, cut his lights when he got to that corner and made the right turn. But I knew exactly where he was going this time. So I pulled in right on the intersection. And before he could get out of the car, I was out of the patrol car.

"I knew he hadn't had time to get out, but I couldn't see him behind the wheel. He had laid down in the seat so I couldn't see him.

"I just walked to the car and told him to get up — and then I wrote him up."

The ticket that Whitten "wrote up" for Ted Kennedy listed the following traffic violations:

"Reckless driving
"Racing with an officer to avoid arrest

"Operating a motor vehicle without an operator's license."

How did Kennedy react when Whitten was "writing him up?"

"He came out meek as a cat. He



ELECTION-NIGHT GATHERING: Members of Kennedy family obviously watch returns on TV in November 1960 as JFK is elected President. Seated from left are Joseph P. Kennedy, son-in-law Sargent Shriver, Mrs. Rose Kennedy, Ted Kennedy and the soon-to-be First Lady, Jackie Kennedy.



TED'S WIFE, Joan, plays with daughter Kara as little Ted Jr. cuddles next to her.

gave me no lip," the lieutenant acknowledged.

But to this day Whitten doesn't know why it took something like three months for Kennedy to have his trial.

"Usually these ticket things are squared in a couple of days," Whitten said. "But Kennedy seemed to be able to get postponement after postponement."

Another thing Whitten doesn't understand is why the case took such a long time to see the light of day in the local newspaper, the Charlottesville Daily Progress. An inquiry by this author shows that the court officials, either deliberately or through an oversight, never filed the mandatory notice of the case in the public docket drawer. The local reporter finally spotted the case and a story did appear.

Whitten said the Kennedy family never tried to get in touch with him in

an attempt to influence his testimony at the pending trial, but that he did receive some comments from the local citizenry who took him to task for "picking on a Kennedy." But he also got letters of praise from the townspeople.

"Only three weeks passed after the time I caught him," Whitten related, "and Kennedy was collared once more driving over the limit. It was another county policeman who nabbed Kennedy for that violation — and he performed his duty just as I had by writing out a summons."

These speeding violations — within three weeks — would be enough in almost any state to bring an automatic suspension on a driver's license, but Ted's privilege to sit behind the wheel never was revoked.

Ted returned to Charlottesville during summer recess to face the court for his traffic violations.

"He was as nice as could be," Whitten recalled. "He and his future wife flew down from Connecticut for the trial."

Whitten said Ted was convicted and paid fines for the violations.

Ted returned to school the following fall and avoided run-ins with Whitten and the other lawman for the remainder of the year. But early in 1959, not long before graduation he was collared for running a stop light again. Ted, who had brought his bride, Joan, to live with him in Charlottesville after their wedding in late November, was alone in the car when he was stopped by another county highway patrolman and ticketed.

Ted was convicted for that traffic offense and paid his fine. Then he said good-bye to Charlottesville as he

went home with his law degree.

Whitten was asked if he felt the streets of Charlottesville became any safer after Ted left town.

"They sure did," Whitten responded. "That boy had a heavy foot and a mental block against the red light. He was a careless, reckless driver who didn't seem to have any regard for speed limits or traffic ordinances. I was sure happy to see him go."

There were no red lights to run on Chappawaddick Island that rainy summer night of July 12, 1958, when Ted Kennedy's later model Olds veered off the bridge and plummeted into the water carrying his companion, Mary Jo, to her death.

How fast Ted was going that night is something investigators are still trying to determine. So far they've uncovered no apparent evidence of speed, since no tire skid marks that would indicate a sudden braking effort to halt a fast-moving car were found at the scene.

The question that is before the large gallery of public jurors trying to pick apart the mystery of Chappawaddick Island is whether the bad driving record established by Ted Kennedy down in Virginia might not have faltered him through the years — right up to that fatal night on Martha's Vineyard.

NEXT WEEK: Ted Kennedy easily wins brother Jack's Senate seat and makes his debut in the Upper House. But Ted is stalked by the awesome specter of tragedy. First brother Jack is assassinated then Ted almost loses his life in a plane crash.

Five Boys, Ages 6 to 11, Rob a Bank of \$1360

Nobody became suspicious when five daring bank robbers strolled into the Nova Scotia Savings and Loan office in downtown Halifax, Canada, on August 11.

The robbers were mere boys ranging in age from 6 to 11.

But a clerk's eyes popped when the youngest hopped over a counter and distributed cash to his friends.

"What are you doing?" the clerk asked.

"Nuttin'," the boy said, hopping back over the counter and racing out the door behind his pals, their pockets stuffed with \$1,360.

Police caught them a few blocks away and recovered all but \$120 of the money. One lad had hidden the money while trying to escape and it was never found. Four of the boys face charges in juvenile court. The fifth won't have to appear. He's only 6 — too young to be charged under the Criminal Code.

NATIONAL ENQUIRER

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

Date 3/21/58

19

Mr. Edward M. Kennedy

of Albemarle County, at the County Court House, in Charlottesville, Virginia, on the 30 day of

March, 1958, at 10 o'clock

As J. M. to answer for a violation of the laws of Virginia, or ordinance of Albemarle County, to wit:

with an intention to commit a crime after a motor vehicle

in the County of Albemarle

Make of car Oldsmobile

License Number 612-962 Man

Operators Permit Number

Summons required under Section 120, Chapter 342,

Acts of 1932. Failure to comply with this summons constitutes a separate offense

TED'S TRAFFIC SUMMONS: This is the ticket that Police Officer Thomas M. Whitten issued to Ted Kennedy on March 21, 1958 in listing Ted's violations, the summons reads: "Reckless driving Racing with an officer to avoid arrest and operating a motor vehicle without an operator's license." When Ted finally got around to answering this summons, he was fined \$35.

Arresting Officer T. P. Little
Title of J. M.
Offender J. M. Kennedy
Street P. O. Box 1111
City of Charlottesville

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3 Leading Astrologers Tell...

By ROGER LANGLEY

Senator Edward M. Kennedy will win back wide public support and have a successful and meaningful career, according to horoscopes prepared for *The ENQUIRER* by three leading astrologers.

Some of the things they said the stars hold for Kennedy are:

- He will hold a position of international importance, and it might be the presidency of the U.S.

- Death and personal tragedies will continue to dog him.
- He will have more problems with women.

- He will have major financial problems.

- He faces danger from drugs, alcohol, anesthesia and medicine.

The astrologers who prepared charts on Kennedy are Laetitia LeRoy, founder of the Academy of Life Science in California and a writer, lecturer and teacher of astrology; Mrs. Sylvia Sherman, a director and lecturer at the American School of Astrology, Orange, N.J.; and Jonathan Booth, a lecturer and astrology consultant of New York.

Laetitia LeRoy said: "As we scan the years ahead for Ted Kennedy, we see intense difficulty and some tragedy this fall, a brighter summer in 1970, and a growing intensity across the next couple of years. Then there is a sudden happening and he will be launched on the final surge of his career. He will meet a great test and he will meet it well. He will one day hold a position of international importance."

"This young man is destined for fame and much tragedy. He will undergo political attack. The chart basically has intense power drives. He is somewhat intuitive and sensitive. The last two years have jolted his power drives and fears have arisen now that his brothers are gone."

"In the early fall, someone who has been strongly supporting Kennedy will withdraw that support. In October, between the 20th and 25th, an intense drama will unfold for him with the danger of another accident."

"There is a heavy financial drain indicated for him near the end of November. This could be for legal fees or stock losses."

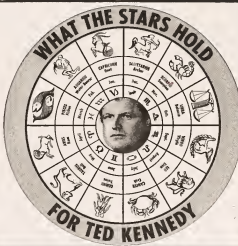
"He will delude himself in what he starts from the middle to the end of December. Deception reigns in his life at this time and he should truly beware of friends bearing gifts. The decisions of others for him are not designed for his happiest future."

"It is not likely that Ted will know personal peace until after May 1971, at which time a peculiar event will bring him some public favor."

"Women in his life do not fare well this year and next. Any female connected with him during this period is subject to accidents, disappointments and unhappiness. It is a period of tragedy particularly for women connected with him other than his wife and mother."

"Around May 1971, another serious incident could occur. This will be an accident similar to the recent one, but it will not be Ted's fault."

"Ted is not really projecting a powerful personality in his public image. It is rather a nice-person image. However, as he matures it will be seen that he has great talents for effecting agreements and mergers. His talent in this area will be realized. It is possible that Ted may play a part in some great international document which will historically bear his name. He has a choice here and it is suc-



ASTROLOGY CONSULTANT Jonathan Booth of New York points to one of the special charts he prepared on Ted Kennedy

ceeds, it will bring him honor, and if he fails, it will bring him shame. "Kennedy seems to be fated to great mass movements. When he attempts to gain personal power instead of using the power at hand for mass improvement, sudden and disastrous events strip him of power."

"So while Ted's chart holds the keys to a great and magnificent life, it also contains the seeds of his own destruction if he attempts to gain personal power. I do not see him living to 65."

"In about three years, Ted's finances will undergo intense changes. There will be a disconnection from some prominent female influence in his life."

"He will rise in public stature for seven years and then there is the danger of a sudden fall from grace, another rise and another fall. The latter fall will not occur if Ted learns selfless devotion to the task he is presented. If not, he is likely to fall."

'Women in His Life Do Not Fare Well This Year and Next'

"The emotional problems of the past few years have marked him on the psychic level. There is a likelihood of serious emotional distress."

"There is some indication of basic problems with his nervous system, though this could come through the



ASTROLOGER LAETITIA LeROY
Founder of the Academy of Life Science in California



ASTROLOGER SYLVIA SHERMAN
Director and lecturer at American School of Astrology, Orange, N.J.

injury to his spine and his old injury could get worse."

"One serious personal problem looms in the chart. He instinctively seems to destroy his own castles before he gets to use them."

Astrologer Sylvia Sherman made the following observations based upon the chart she prepared for Senator Kennedy. She said:

"He has a bad chart for death and misadventure. He will live a long life, but he will continue to see death around him all of his life."

"He must be careful about drinking, narcotics and deception from other people. I see danger for him from drugs, anesthesia and medicines."

"He is not as outgoing as he looks. He is strong willed and independent."

"Publicity will diminish as the fall but he should be prepared for a trying and confusing time in November and December. He will make no major decisions during this time."

"In January 1970, there are danger signs and he could trip himself up with his behavior. Most of the danger will be in the political field, but he will feel intuition about this and be careful. I see him avoiding most of these pitfalls."

"I see a crisis involving his father, a health crisis, in the spring."

"Starting a year from now, there will be a two-year period which will be a wonderful time for him. A fine time for social events with prominent people, young women and for business and education. Life may even reach at that time. It will be a time for establishing his philosophies. He will form opinions and a political direction which will guide him the rest of his (Continued on next page)

In Exclusive Interview, Former Maid Reveals...



NEVER-BEFORE-TOLD STORIES OF THE KENNEDY FAMILY

MEMORIES: Elizabeth Cameron holds photo of Jack, Bobby and Ted as she recalls working for them

"When it comes to chasing women, Teddy Kennedy is just like his brother Jack." Elizabeth Cameron, a former maid of the Kennedy family, said in an exclusive interview.

"The late President, John F. Kennedy, was quite a ladies' man and he gave Teddy lessons. I wasn't surprised when I read that Teddy was taking a pretty young girl out for a midnight swim on the night his car turned over and Mary Jo Kegeles was killed. It sounded just like Teddy to me."

Miss Cameron worked for the Kennedy family for eight months in 1961 as a part-time maid in their homes in Hyannis Port, Mass., and Palm Beach, Fla. She was 24 and single and said she did not know Jack and Teddy better than the rest of the family.

She related "Jack was 33, single, physically attractive but a little thin. He was a Congressman then. Ted was 18 and had just been thrown out of Harvard for cheating on his Spanish exam."

"Ted was a big, healthy, good-looking boy. He was outgoing and friendly, but a little subdued following the cheating scandal."

"Bobby was 25 and entirely differ-



PALATIAL ESTATE in Palm Beach, Fla., is one of the two Kennedy homes where Miss Cameron worked as a part-time maid

ent from the other boys. Bob seemed to be shy around women. The Kennedy girls who were around them were Fionna, then 23, Patricia, 27, and Jean, 23.

"When it came to women, Jack was a relentless pursuer. He never gave up."

"Believe me, I know from firsthand experience."

"Teddy and Jack were always talk-

ing about girls and the conquests they had made."

Even the Kennedy girls had frank discussions about sex with Teddy, according to Miss Cameron. She told of one incident she remembered.

"Teddy was lying on a sofa with his feet up, while his sister Eunice, now Mrs. Sargent Shriver, questioned him about his girl friends."

"I was changing the water in a

think he will resist pressure at this time to run for President, but he will eventually be persuaded by people around him to try for it and he will win the election and become President."

"He will have a long life but the pressures on him and around him will make it so it will not be a straight placed course for him. I don't believe he wants to be President, but he will be persuaded to go for it. In either, 1976, 1980 or 1984."

Astrologer Jonathan Booth made the following observations based on Kennedy's horoscope.

'Tragedy Will Continue To Dog His Life'

He said: "In 1970 he will have to be difficult being collected to the Senate. He will have many difficulties with friends and well-wishers over his decision not to run for President in 1972, but he will stick to his decision."

"There is a possibility he will lose some friends through death in 1972. Tragedy will continue to dog his life. Between now and the end of 1970, there

is a strong likelihood of tragedy. I see accidents and death."

"Ted is going through an accident prone period which will be at its worst at the end of 1973 and throughout 1971."

"He is also going to have to watch his words very carefully over the next few years because other people are likely to misunderstand him and try to make more out of what he says than he means."

"He will have to be very careful near water and on short trips because there are still danger signs around these things."

"After much soul-searching, he will run for President in 1976, but it's hard to say if he will win. But his signs show that he would be a good President if he is elected."

"The 1976 campaign, which he will be taking part in, will be a real roughness one with a lot of nastiness thrown in."

"The accident will certainly be brought up and made an issue, which will cause him a lot of distress."

"Kennedy has a lot of things going against him, but he also has a lot of things going for him in the future," astrologer Booth concluded.



FORMER EMPLOYERS

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy help themselves at buffet table

flower vase at the time and I could not help hearing because they talked quite openly as if I were not there."

"She was asking him a series of most intimate questions about how girls reacted to him and, to my surprise, he answered every question quite unhesitatingly, and, in my opinion, rather ungraciously."

"It was embarrassing for me and I left the room as quickly as I could. The last thing I remember her saying to Teddy was 'Do girls ever bite you when they kiss you?' Teddy answered, 'No'."

"There was a sort of peculiar informality which the whole family shared and Teddy grew up in an atmosphere where it was thought quite natural to have frequent amorous affairs with the opposite sex."

Miss Cameron said she recalls when Teddy joined the Army. His father, former Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, pulled strings and got his enlistment cut from four to two years.

She related "Teddy had just left Harvard after the cheating scandal and I felt he was under a tremendous strain. He would sit brooding, sometimes for hours, and it was at that time that he began to plan to join the Army."

"When he did sign up, apparently he didn't bother to read the enlistment papers — something the family thought quite typical of him — and he enlisted for four years, instead of two. His father, Ambassador Kennedy,

was horrified at the thought of his baby son having to spend four years in the service with a good chance of being sent into combat in Korea."

"The ambassador shouted: 'Don't you ever look at what you're signing?'"

"The Ambassador got on the telephone and talked to a man he called Captain Finerty. It was quite obvious from the conversation that Captain Finerty had managed to get hold of Teddy's papers. When the conversation was over, the Ambassador looked relieved. He said Teddy would only have to serve two years and he would be sent to Europe, not Korea."

"I like to think that Teddy was so upset by the Harvard affair that he deliberately signed up for four years with the intention of trying to vindicate his name in Korea."

"Anyway, when the family saw him off, I remember they were all singing, 'Bye, bye, baby, remember you're my baby, when the girls give you the love.'"

(Continued on next page)

ASTROLOGERS

(Continued from preceding page)
life. A period of eight years of growth and maturing is indicated.

"The ladies women and this creates trouble for him. He is inclined to be fooled by women. The charts show women have created trouble for him and will continue to do so."

"During the next eight years he will find far better opportunities and circumstances opening for him. In the early part of this time, he will stay in the political picture but do his job quietly and effectively. He will try to keep out of the limelight."

"Between 1971 and 1973, he will make changes that will improve his public image. He will make innovations adding glamour, vitality and new interests to his life."

"In 1972 there will be dramatic changes in his social life. He will be strongly susceptible to a meaningful love interest."

"The year 1973 will bring major changes, and he will throw off old obligations and accept new ones."

NATIONAL
INQUIRER

Kennedys' Maid

(Continued from preceding page)

While working for the Kennedys, Miss Cameron also met their cousins, Joseph and Anne Gargan.

Miss Cameron said, "Joe and Anne Gargan were orphans and the Kennedys sort of took them in. They were both very grateful and are very loyal to the family."

"Once I accepted an invitation to go sailing with Eunice and Joe Gargan. He was a quiet, helpful and sympathetic individual.

"I think Joe would do anything for the Kennedys and the report that he had volunteered to take the blame for Teddy's accident certainly seems in keeping with what I know of him."

Miss Cameron said she had a variety of experiences while working for the Kennedy family, but one of the most memorable was her first day on the job.

"It was at the Hyannis Port house and the late Bernard Steward, head butler, introduced me to the members of the family," Miss Cameron said.

"That very evening only a few hours after we had casually met, Jack asked me for a date for a little while later. It seemed farfetched, a rich congressman asking a maid for a date. I told him no, but Jack said firmly, 'I'll wait for you up the street. I'll be there at 9.' Then he walked away."

"Later, I managed to tell him, as politely as I could, that I was not interested in going out with him. He was quite gracious and said 'Well that's all right, Betty, perhaps some other time.'"

"The next week was his 36th birthday and he asked me out again. He said: 'There is no reason why you can't go out with me. I'll see you at 9.'"

"I went to the head butler and told him what had happened. I said, 'I feel ridiculous that he would sneak out with me and leave his family and friends behind on his birthday.' The head butler didn't give me any advice but with the family all around Jack, I was too embarrassed to say anything to him."

"So that night I went out to meet him at 9. I didn't actually expect to see him there but he was waiting for me when I arrived. I told him I felt a little guilty taking him away from his family and that they wouldn't like it if they knew he was going out with a member of the household staff."

"I'll never forget his answer. He said, 'I don't care what my family thinks. It has nothing to do with them.'"

"Then Jack suggested we go to a bar in Hyannis Port and have a drink and I said okay."

"When we got in front of the bar, he stepped his car and asked me if I had any cash. He said he had forgotten to bring his wallet. I told him I didn't bring my purse and he said he would cash a check."

"I told him I didn't really want a drink and suggested he drive me back to the house. He agreed to take me back. However, just as we were to reach later, Jack also turned down a lonely road. It was obvious that he knew the area very well. He just slipped down a lovers' lane that seemed to spring up out of the road."

"Jack stopped the car and put his arms around me. He kissed me and whispered in my ear. I'm not going to repeat what he said, but it was a natural thing to say in a situation like that."

"I was so nervous and frightened that I took his hand and held it. I guess I really had a death grip on it. After a few minutes, Jack looked at me and said, 'Betty, why do you do me a favor?'"

"I asked him what he wanted me to do and he said, 'Please let go of my hand.'"

"He made a funny face and started



KENNEDY CLAN members gather at their Hyannis Port home following Jack's election to the Presidency. Seated (from left) are Mrs. Eunice Shriver, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jackie Kennedy and Ted Standing (from left) are Mrs. Jean Smith, JFK, Bobby, Mrs. Pat Lawford and Sargent Shriver.

'On My Very First Day on the Job Jack Asked Me for a Date'

moving his fingers as if they had been paralyzed.

"I hadn't realized I'd been holding them so tightly and we both laughed, and the first date was ended. Then I told Jack, as firmly as I could, that I wasn't interested in a romance with him. I told him I didn't think serious relations should be struck up so quickly and I asked Jack to think of me as just another old maid working at the house."

"He laughed and said, 'Old maid. You're hardly that.'"

"He didn't seem too upset by the rebuff. He drove me back to the house and I thought I had discouraged him for all time, but I was wrong. I'm 42 now and single and I've not my share of loves, but Jack Kennedy could have been the chairman of



EX-KENNEDY MAID Elizabeth Cameron

not always successful with women. Miss Cameron remembers. She said his parents were always nagging him to get married and settle down, but he preferred to play the field.

Miss Cameron said, "His cousin Anne Gargan invited me to stay with the family. The guest was Margie MacDonald. She was 17, very pretty and from a very socially prominent family."

"Every weekend, the Kennedys would show movies. Jack must have made a pass during the movie. I didn't see what he did but whatever it was, Margie told him: 'I think your car's not quite brazen,' and she walked away."

"One night, after Margie went home, Jack said, 'Margie is kind of cute. I think I'll marry her.'"

"The sisters all asked whether he was serious and he said yes. Nobody asked whether he and the girl were in love."

"Then the father said, 'You'll have to get to know her a little better before you propose.'"

"With that he ordered Anne to write to Margie and tell her to come to Palm Beach for Christmas. But Margie didn't come at Christmas or at any other time. Apparently she had a mind of her own, but Jack still spoke of his plans to marry her."

"I recall I was flabbergasted at this conversation. The family was discussing the advisability of Jack's marriage and giving their approval while the girl had no idea that she

was the subject of marriage

bercussions. I said to the butler at the time, 'You'd think they were making race horses.'"

Miss Cameron said she remembers the Kennedys were tight with their money.

She related, "I was not an elegant housewife. I've worked in at least 20 other households, including DuPonts and the Vanderbilts, all of which were very elegant. But the Kennedy household was an unpretentious, friendly lodge for the gatherings of the Kennedy clan."

"The Kennedys are very conservative spenders too. Rose Kennedy runs the household with a close eye on the dollar."

"The Kennedys were always cutting corners to save money. For luncheon and dinner, the silver, dinner plates and paper napkins were stacked on the side table along with the food served buffet style. I never saw a finger nail on all the while I worked for the Kennedys. They used paper napkins to save money. The luncheon came in two or three days a week. Had she needed an extra day to wash all their laundry, I wouldn't have been surprised if Mrs. Kennedy had said she couldn't afford it."

"The Kennedys loved ice tea and pulped down huge glasses of it. Steward found it difficult to make enough of it every day and he asked Mrs. Kennedy if he could buy a large soup pot to make it in. But she said, 'Oh no, Steward. Just make the tea in a pot and fill up several glass pitchers.'"

"Father then placed a glass just gave up and used a pail, the same pail he used for mopping up the pantry floor. It became a household joke among staff members, but it never dawned on any member of the staff that the same pail they saw leaving away, was the one used for floor cleaning. However, in fairness to Steward, he cleaned and polished that pail as if it were a piece of family silver."

"Once I said, 'I swear I don't know how they can gulp that stuff down after seeing it being made in a pail.'"

"And he said, 'Well, what can I do? They like lots of food and that is the only thing big enough to make it in.'"

The Kennedys provided comfortable living quarters for themselves but the rooms for the staff were very nice, according to Miss Cameron.

She said, "Our rooms were terrible. Mine was decrepit and dreary with one small light in the ceiling, an old bed, a cheap wooden dresser and one straight chair."

"But Rose Kennedy was the reason I quit. It was a very busy and hectic house and we never were paid for overtime."

"The main reason I left was because Mrs. Kennedy refused to give us a regular day off."

"It was impossible to make plans. Some meetings she would say, 'Oh you can take the day off.' Sometimes she would give us the afternoon off. I didn't like working this way, and I, decided to resign."

"We parted on the best of terms and she gave me a good reference when I left."

"So this is the way it was in the Kennedy household as I knew it. This is the atmosphere in which Teddy grew up, worshipping the jinks of his older brother with the ladies. A household that rarely did or did not, a household that was warm and friendly, if tightfisted — and very, very strange."

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— HARRY F. EDGINGTON

NATIONAL INQUIRER

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A STRANGER IN TOWN: Lumbering across a lawn in Moorhead, Minn., a young bull moose startles unidentified girl at left who steps aside to avoid the ungainly animal's

poth through residential district. Evading hordes of pursuers, the moose escaped to the countryside. But its mated died within city limits after being chased by townspeople.

The real reason for President Nixon's return to the West Coast was to ask those Californians who wouldn't take him as their governor, "Remember me?"

The most confused member of the Congress has got to be Rep. Wright Patman with his charges that Nixon's friend, Florida neighbor and fellow investor, Charles Rebozo, got more favors from the Small Business Administration under the Kennedy administration than most small businessmen.

Rebozo is a Democrat and the first big surprise was that Nixon had a friend who could get any favors from anybody in 1962. The third was that he had a friend in 1962.

If Rebozo is a "small businessman," J. Paul Getty must be in line for one of those \$1,400-a-year handouts which the administration would prefer not to be called a handout, but which still seems to come out as a handout.

Not that we shouldn't have expected it. On March 15, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson said: "The program of poverty this year is one example of what I like to think will be carried on and grow in the years to come." And, by golly, poverty has grown and grown and grown. . . . That was one production he hit right on the taxpayers' heads.

Meanwhile, back at the Bourse, the French seem to think they have hit on something new in devaluation of their currency. . . . we have been doing it every year but we call it the "cost of living."

Devaluation makes our dollar worth more in France if you care to live here and ship there, but the commuting costs are high.

We not only devalued the dollar without notice, we eliminated it. The bottom line of your back says "One Dollar" but the top line says "Federal Reserve Note" and if you've ever co-signed a note for a vanished friend you must know there's a difference between cash and notes.

The market took the French devaluation calmly. . . . after what it's been through recently it doesn't know how to take anything any other way.

The French took their step to protect their gold, much of which used to be our gold until the tilted economists of the Potomac took us off the gold standard,

One Man's Opinion

By **WALTER KIERNAN**

then the silver standard and now are working on the paper standard.

And at the same time they express surprise that so many people carry credit cards when the paper money in your pocket is a federal credit card.

Anyway, how about the surprising discovery in South Vietnam where they found a civilian in the government?

Premier Huong turned out to be a non-military man and, in a country with plenty of lieutenant generals to run a democratic government, that's unthinkable.



GEN. KY

He must have slipped in when they were jailing the civilians who finished next to Thieu and Ky in their democratic election. The main charge against Huong seemed to be that he finished next to Thieu and Ky.

Secretary of State Rogers, who is no Dean Rusk, says the administration wouldn't object to any government in South Vietnam, even if it were Communist, if it were elected in a democratic manner.

This will not endear him to the government of the generals who were elected in their own version of a democratic election. . . . which is not our version.

In this country the Communist Party officially supported Franklin D. Roosevelt for election nearly 40 years ago and the country survived.

It wasn't the same country, but it survived. If ALL South Vietnamese are not permitted to vote, it's time we stopped gabbling about bringing democracy to that nation of plagued peasants and obvious opportunists.



Some idiot ideologist says, between B-52 raids, that "the pacification program is working." When did a people content with their government need pacifying?

What they need is what was proposed at Geneva years and years ago. . . . a general election supervised by neutrals. And the neutrals even were named — India, Poland and Canada — all members of the UN, all non-involved parties. What they got was an election of generals in which General Thieu turned out to have more muscle men in his corner than General Ky.

Maybe that's why in 1969 we're still talking "pacification" of Vietnam more than "peace."

What this country needs is a Pentagon with fewer pins on the maps and more needles in the pants.

More U.S. Navy Men Die In Automobile Accidents Than in Vietnam War

Possibly because sailors have difficulty adjusting to auto traffic after months at sea, the Navy loses the services in traffic-accident rates.

In 1968, for example, 500 Navy men were killed in auto accidents while 400 were killed in the Vietnam war.

As a result, according to the National Observer, the Navy last week ordered all commanders to bring the National Safety Council's defensive-driving course to all active personnel. Within three years, the Navy's 763,000 men will have taken the course during duty hours.

Cost of the three-year effort is estimated at \$335,000, largely for materials to be purchased from the council. Thereafter, the course will be continued at a cost of \$70,000 a year.

Aboard ship or while in port, the men will attend eight one-hour classroom sessions designed to teach the driver to anticipate, recognize and avoid hazardous driving situations.

NATIONAL ENQUIRER

Brazilian army Captain Carlos Lamarca, a champion marksman and guerrilla warfare expert, did a great job of teaching bank employees how to fight bank robbers — and then he became a bank robber.

A day after he completed his course for bank employees in the city of Sao Paulo, last January 25, Lamarca, a 34-year veteran, disappeared, along with his family, four other army men, an army truck, two bazookas, 69 automatic rifles, 10 machine guns, and 20,000 rounds of ammunition.

Since then 60 banks have been robbed, with loot totaling \$1,000,000 — many of them by gangs led by the 31-year-old Lamarca.

General Canavarro Pereira, commander of Brazil's Second Army, declared: "Carlos Lamarca is Public Enemy Number 1 in the Second Army region."

Lamarca himself doesn't mind that title, but he is upset at any hint he is a common thief. He is a terrorist, he insists — and the bank robbing is only incidental.

To hammer home this point, he and four of his men attacked a radio station on August 15, captured it and held it for 25 minutes while broadcasting a tape blasting the government as a dictatorship.

The late proudly identified Lamarca and his followers as members of the Peking faction of the Brazilian Communists.

Lamarca's army record was ideal from the time he joined up at the age of 17, but army authorities now believe he was acting a role all the time.

"He played the part of a dedicated officer," said a spokesman for General Pereira.

"But to one really knew him. Actually, recent investigation has shown he belonged to a terrorist organization known as the Frontal Revolutionary Front (FVR), a leftist movement aimed at overthrowing the government and the capitalist system.

"FVR is responsible for most of the bank robberies, fire bombings and dynamite thefts of the past two years.

"Its members support themselves and their terrorist activities by robbing banks. This is what they call their 'appropriation' policy."

"Captain Lamarca fled because, a day earlier, a terrorist cell had been broken up with the arrest of another man, an ex-sergeant. Lamarca was linked with this cell, in which he was known by the alias Jose.

"Through his access to secret army information, he became aware that Jose was being sought, and that it would be only a few days before he was identified."

After Lamarca fled, his next public appearance was at the head of a gang that robbed a bank in the Sao Paulo suburb of Osasco on February 11.

When a policeman tried to halt the robbery, Lamarca took careful aim with a 45-caliber automatic and shot the policeman through the heart.

Police departments throughout Brazil have been warned that Lamarca is a deadly shot and should be considered extremely dangerous.

"I think it will be very difficult to take him alive," the army spokesman said.

"He is certain to resist arrest. But if he does not surrender, orders have gone out to shoot to kill. He knows he will have to answer for enough crimes — murder, treason, robbery, inciting



CHAMPION MARKSMAN Carlos Lamarca is shown teaching a bank clerk how to shoot rifle.

Army Captain Trains Bank Clerks To Fight Off Robbers—Then Deserts To Become a Bank Robber Himself



ARSENAL of stolen weapons was uncovered during a police raid on one of Captain Lamarca's hideouts.

desertion — to keep him in prison the rest of his life."

However, officers who knew Lamarca quietly disagree with the of-

ficial story. One confided: "Lamarca is no communist. He had a sick wife, and he set out to rob banks to pay for her treatment."

Mrs. Lamarca and the couple's two children reportedly have been seen in Italy.

Oddly enough, the bank employees Captain Lamarca trained have seen nothing further of their old teacher. Not one branch of the Brazilian Discount Bank, where he gave his lessons, has been the victim of a stickup.

Because he became familiar with the layouts of the bank's branches and was shown their security defenses, authorities suspected after his flight that he would try to knock over some of these banks, and traps were set in them.

But so far he has avoided them.

The saddest man in Sao Paulo is Lamarca's father, Antonio, a 63-year-old shoe-

maker with a heart condition. He told The ENQUIRER:

"Carlos was the only one of my six children to amount to anything, the only one who got through public school.

"We are a poor family, but we were all proud of him.

"He was advancement in the army strictly an merit.

"He was training trips to the U.S. and Mexico, and he served with his regiment in Suva, as part of the United Nations peacekeeping unit stationed there.

"He was very intelligent, but never talked politics.

"The last time I saw Carlos was at Christmas.

"But Carlos stayed only a few hours, then he had to return to his regiment."

"I have no idea where he is now." The old shoemaker wept as he spoke of his tortured son at his workbench in his home.

— JACQUELINE HIMELSTEIN



ANTONIO LAMARCA
Saddest man in Sao Paulo

PRESS BONERS



Upon expiration of his leave he will report to Mare Island for 16 months' snore duty. — *Aurora (No.) Advertiser.*

Around 4 p.m., employees of a furniture concern arrived at the apartment with a cough which had been unhealed. — *Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.*

The head teller celebrated his 50th year with the bank and was still going wrong. — *Shreveport (La.) Journal.*

Skelly, who was accompanied by his wife, had other troubles, too. — *Atlantic City (N.J.) Press.*

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Magazine Too Clean, So Publisher Is Fined

The publisher of a West Germany magazine was fined \$666 because his publication wasn't as pornographic as he advertised it would be.

In a brochure he issued, Carl Grassinger promised that "for the

measly price of \$2.50 the reader would be treated to the juicy, intimate confessions of a shameless, love-crazy and sinfully beautiful Scandinavian girl — with unretouched photos."

"Despite its promises the defendant's magazine doesn't contain anything appealing to the sex in-

stincts," thundered the prosecutor. Grassinger said at his trial in March on July 13 that he used the ruse to "spread the word of God to prospective readers of pornographic magazines."

His publication contained a completely innocuous story of a repentant girl.

She was a pretty, sensitive, ambitious \$75-a-week contract player with one of the big Hollywood studios — and getting nowhere fast. She was trying hard to make good — too hard. She lacked self-confidence. She knew something was missing, but she couldn't put her finger on it.

Her awakening was a shattering experience. One night at a party, she overheard herself referred to as "a chinless wonder." She brooded for days. Finally, she told her troubles to a friend, who gave her the name of a doctor, who, in turn, recommended her to one of Hollywood's top plastic surgeons.

The plastic surgeon was sympathetic. He told her that a simple 15-minute operation involving the insertion of a small piece of bone under her chin was all she needed. The scar would be barely noticeable. She agreed to the procedure.

The operation went smoothly, and the actress, an unknown who had adopted the name Marilyn Monroe, had herself a brand-new chin.

Five days later, a top Hollywood director called to see if she would try out for a picture. Quaking, Miss Monroe told him she couldn't make it right away — since she'd fallen and "cut her chin."

A week later, however, her surgeon gave her the green light to take the test. Fortunately, the part was still up for grabs. The whole studio, from the producer to the cameramen, turned out for her test. With the confidence her new chin gave her, she performed smoothly and walked away with the part.

After the test, the producer leaned toward Miss Monroe, chuckled her under the chin, and observed knowingly: "Honey, you should have cut your chin two years ago."

The picture turned out to be a box-office smash, and Marilyn Monroe, overnight, became America's reigning sex goddess.

Similar success stories greet the files of Hollywood and New York cosmetic rejuvenators. "Practically all of the aging stars who look so good have had rejuvenation work done," a Hollywood plastic surgeon who has done more than his share of it confided to me recently. "Many of them last work for a long time, finally decided to have plastic surgery, and then made a roaring comeback. But we don't dare mention their names."

One of the most avid rejuvenates of all times has had her face lifted 10 times, according to a prominent dermatologist.

It is a seller's market, and fees are high. These youth doctors customarily reject one half of their applicants as poor psychological risks.

Rejecting poor risks is quite literally a life-and-death matter. A bad patient suits the doctor afterward. The most brilliant technical work, the most eminently satisfactory results, often fail to quell the disappointment of the mental misfit who believes that a \$2,000 or \$3,000 investment should yield nothing less than eternal, life-of-the-party popularity and sovereign charm.

Even veteran plastic surgeons of the highest caliber who turn down a high percentage of applicants sometimes fail to spot the potential troublemaker. One such was a 36-year-old New York surgeon, Elwood Merens, who underwent a novel hair transplant operation by plastic surgeon Louis Feit three years ago. Although the transplant seemed successful by any dispassionate reckoning, Merens

was left on doubtful footing to "improve" his own appearance, such as making his own bandages. His insecurity brought him back time and again to his youth doctor's office, where he frequently arrived unannounced — and uninvited — for reassurance.

Eventually, when his marital problems became more than he could bear, Merens decided that his coiffure was to blame.

At precisely 6:45 P.M. on March 26, 1953, the 260-pound patient stormed into Dr. Feit's office in a rage, seized a scalpel, and began to wreak what he probably considered poetic revenge on his imagined tormentor by slanting Feit 25 times across the face and neck. The incident's poetic justice in fact lay

Eternal youth is an age-old quest. Everyone would like to defy the ravages of time. To delve into the fascinating world of rejuvenation, Patrick McGrady Jr. traveled 20,000 miles through 12 countries, securing medical libraries and seeking out the rejuvenators and the celebrities they rejuvenate.

The highlights of that research are contained in this exclusive ENQUIRER condensation of McGrady's book, "THE YOUTH DOCTORS." In this installment, he tells how the rejuvenators make fortunes by giving actresses new faces.



SEX QUEEN Marilyn Monroe became an "overnight success" after plastic surgery.

Plastic Surgeons Help Movie Stars Put on a New Face

A New Chin Put Marilyn Monroe on The Road to Fame

not with this issue "retribution," but in the reconstructive work that Feit's former pupils at Polytechnic Hospital performed to save him from permanent disfigurement.

Charity in plastic surgery is not unknown, but the fancy post-pont aesthetic work is considered a luxury and is never given away. While only the well-heeled can pay the fee without smarting, it is surprising how many middle- and low-income patients are willing to forgo six month's salary for a morning or afternoon with a plastic surgeon.

The classical options for rejuvenating and beautifying the face, skin, and figure include: Cosmetic products — makeup, the face-lift, dermabrasion (or surgical planing), chemotherapy, varieties of reconstructive surgery, and transplants (especially hair).

Often, rejuvenation-minded patients ignore the simplest — and, in many respects, the most effective — means of doing the job: Sufficient sleep, regular exercise, fresh air, a little sunshine (with the accent on little), proper diet, cleanliness (avoidance of too many and the wrong kind of cosmetics is essential), and an optimistic attitude toward life.

It is appalling to see a woman smack up a naturally beautiful face. Yet American women especially fall victim to cosmetic advertising come-one, and ceaselessly paint their way to facial homeliness. My conversations with dermatologists have reinforced my basic prejudice against cosmetics in the main — though I believe that women do need cold cream, for instance, to keep their skin soft and smooth as they grow older.

Yet, if there is one single, valid notion within the rejuvenation mystique, it is probably that nature is the best healer.

Cosmetics are a distinctly unnatural solution. Yet their increasing popularity is nothing less than sensational.

In 1964, total cosmetics sales in the United States reached a grand total of \$2,331,900,000. The next year, volume was up to \$2,836,500,000, and by 1966 it registered \$3,101,000,000.

When Polly Bergen recently put turtle oil into a cosmetic line, enthusiastic women across the nation frantically searched for stores selling products containing some of this "latest" youthelizing agent.

The idea, presumably, comes from the turtle's renowned longevity — but actually, the fact is as old as the oldest turtle around.

Placenta and hormone creams show some promise in prepping up and smoothing out flabby, wrinkled faces — but it's too early to know precisely what they do.

Drs. Emile Klamann and Samuel Peck of New York's Mount Sinai Hospital, among others, have shown that regular application of hormone creams on the face definitely fattens out tissues and smooths out wrinkles.

But many women apply their makeup with ruinous abandon. A handicap to the cosmetic chemist is the fact that he doesn't know with any certainty why skin ages. As a famous dermatologist once told a seminar on aging skin:

"We all know that an ancient person has paper-thin, shriveled, cracked, lifeless, spotted, yellowish, hairless, hanging skin — but we don't know how it got that way."

One guess as to how it got that way comes from Dr. John M. Knox of Baylor University's College of Medicine.

At a meeting of the American Medical Association in New York, in 1961, Knox fingered sunshine as the culprit and backed up his hypothesis with a test he did on 26 persons of mixed ages and races. He theorized that if time alone were responsible for "aging" skin, then it should produce changes all over the body. Yet, in all of his cases, the skin on the buttocks was youthful, while the facial and arm skin

(Continued on next page)



GLORIA VANDERBILT



DINA MERRILL



GRETA GARBO

Another Installment of . . .



Richard Burton says he likes wife Liz Taylor to be "a little tubby." And that information is relayed from Liz herself, who added: "A woman worrying about staying thin can create a bundle of nerves that will drive her husband out into the night."

"A man," says Liz, "wants a home where he can relax without confusion or worry."

The exclusive pictures on this page show a tubby Liz relaxing last April with Burton and her son, Michael, 14, on the roof terrace of their vacation villa in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico.

Here, Liz can wear a bikini away from the public eye — and not worry about her bulges. She can stop being a star and indulge in the utter pleasure of being a comfortable woman of 38 — eating what she wants to eat because, "I get a sensual and profound pleasure from it."

Burton, who approves of Liz' dressing — or undressing — for comfort, has said: "Elizabeth has splendid breasts — I don't like to see them trussed up."

The movie queen sounds unashamed of her tubbiness and says: "A woman can be big and still be sexy. It all depends on how you feel inside yourself!"



BULGING BEAUTY: Liz Taylor basks in bikini in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, with son Michael (left).

Would You Believe Liz Taylor?



FRONT & BACK: As Burton bends to let sun's rays hit his back (above), Liz makes frontal adjustments to snug bikini top. At ease on terrace (right), Liz gestures as she talks.



NATIONAL ENQUIRER

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY WEEKLY PAPER IN AMERICA

SEPTEMBER 21, 1969

You look at 11-year-old Sandra Hall, joking and bubbling with laughter as she hugs her black cocker spaniel, and you find it hard to believe that she is facing death.

Pretty, brown-haired Sandra has leukemia — a blood-cell disease which has already claimed the lives of her two younger brothers.

She has known for some time that she is going to die.

Her parents told her last February, soon after their doctor gave them the chilling news. And Sandra, with rare courage, has learned to accept whatever the future may bring.

"Daddy told me what to expect and it makes me less afraid," she told an ENQUIRER reporter during one of her twice-a-month visits to the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., where she is being treated.

She added: "I know that while the drugs I am taking make me sick — sometimes for 14 hours — I know they are helping me. I don't feel sorry for myself."

Sandra's 27-year-old dad, Jerry, jobless and heavily in debt as a result of her illness, said: "The only thing she worries about now is that she will go into a coma and not be able to tell us good-bye."

Sandra's illness was diagnosed by Dr. Alfred L. Harrell of the Pediatrics Department at the Medical College Hospital in Charleston, S.C.

Noting that it is rare for more than one member of a family to contract the disease, he said: "This is probably the most leukemia-plagued family in medical history."

Jerry Hall said doctors told him Sandra could expect to live from only four to 18 months from the time her condition was diagnosed.

"At first," he said, "it was so hard to tell her she had leukemia. But her heart is as big as a house and she took it so well she has made life easier on the whole family."

But when it was first learned that Sandra had the dread disease, life was a nightmare for the Halls, who live in a trailer in Cumbeek, N.C., with their three other children — Susan, 14, and twins Stephen and Stanley, 10.

At that time, Jerry said desperately: "We can't eat. We can't rest. We can't sleep. Even if we do go to sleep, we have horrible dreams. I'm knocked flat."

And his wife, Sara, 34, who was successfully treated for cancer of the cervix in 1964, added: "Being awake is like a bad dream. I just don't know if I can stand it."

Today, six months later, the dark cloud of impending tragedy still hangs over the Halls, but they cling to the hope, however slim, that Sandra will push through somehow.

The Halls have just five children. Sammy and Scotty died of leukemia



DEAD BROTHERS, Sammy (top) and Scotty Hall died of leukemia.

Doomed to Die of Leukemia Like 2 Of Her Brothers, Girl, 11, Says . . .

'Want to Live to Be A Beautiful Woman'

— Sammy at the age of 3 on Feb. 11, 1965; Scotty, at the age of 8 on Nov. 8, 1961. In 1963, Mrs. Hall had a miscarriage while carrying triplets.

The family was living in Sanford, N.C., when Sammy, taken to a doctor for inflamed tonsils, was found to have leukemia. About 18 months later, he died in a Charlotte, N.C., hospital.

After his death, the Halls moved to Florida. One day in 1955, they were enroute to a school building to wait out a hurricane. That night, Scotty ran a fever of 104 degrees.

"We bathed him in ice to keep his temperature down," Jerry recalled. "The next morning, I took him to a hospital where they made tests. The news was unbelievable. Scotty had leukemia, too."

"We took him to a hospital in Oak Ridge, Tenn. They kept him alive for 14 months with radiation treatments."

During that period Jerry scouted for a job. "One time," he said, "we went four days without eating and almost starved. I got a job as a truck driver's helper but then I came down with pneumonia."

"Scotty was a spunky little fellow. We'd even talk about dying. He'd see a tear in your eye and say, 'Don't cry. When I get to heaven, the first thing I'm going to do is look up my brother Sammy.' When he died, we took him back to North Carolina and buried him next to his brother."

Eight months ago, the Halls moved to Folly Beach, S.C., near Charleston, where Jerry got a job in a furniture factory and Sara worked as a nurse's aide in a hospital. Their combined salaries were \$160 a week and they owed \$1,300 in medical bills.

Last February 8, Sandra, who had complained of a sore throat, was taken to Dr. Harrell's office, where he found

her to be suffering from bacterial pneumonia.

"I gave her some medication and told her to come back in five days," he said.

When she returned on February 15, she had responded satisfactorily to treatment.

"On February 16, Sandra came back complaining of bruises on her body. She had scattered bluish spots on her face and body and I strongly suspected that she had leukemia. I didn't tell her mother then."

"I said I wanted to see Sandra in two days. I was hoping the spots were a reaction to the medication and would clear up."



MOM AND DAD, Sara and Jerry Hall, still have hope a cure for Sandra's disease will be found before she dies.



BRAVE Sandra Hall smiles even though she knows she must soon die.

"Two days later, Sandra came to my office and had a fern of skin hemorrhage and there was no longer any doubt as to my mind. I had her admitted to the hospital where a diagnosis on February 22 confirmed my suspicions."

"The day after the child was admitted, Mrs. Hall asked me, 'Is it leukemia?' and I said, 'Yes. It was a terrible moment."

"I have children of my own and I don't know how I would have accepted it."

Dr. Harrell immediately arranged for Sandra to be admitted to the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda. To get closer to Bethesda, the Halls quit their jobs and moved to Cumbeek, near the home of Jerry's parents.

Though the Halls get some expense money from the Institute when they bring Sandra in for treatment, Jerry said he was so saddened with debt that, "I don't even know any more how much I owe."

Money has been trickling in to a fund started by the family's pastor,

the Rev. J. Michael Lucas of the Folly Beach Baptist Church, who said, "This has touched me more than anything else in my ministry."

Doctors at the Institute have diagnosed Sandra's case as a very rare type of leukemia, found mostly in adults. They said the disease was discovered very early, but that it is a terminal disease — one that ends in death of the victim.

But the Halls haven't given up hope. Said Jerry: "You know, despite the loss of the other two kids, we still have some hope for Sandy. Every day that we can keep her alive is a day closer to a cure for her. We get to have hope."

Sandra feels the same way. She said wistfully that if, by some miracle, a cure could be discovered for leukemia, "I want to live to be a beautiful woman, live in a small town and ride quarterhorses."

— JAMES ALLAN

